PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,210—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898.

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ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

PASSENGERS' LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON ARRIVAL of the ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS at BOMBAY Passengers will be landed as soon as possible at BALLARD PIER. All Baggage will be landed at the same place, where it will be sorted and Delivered after payment of duty.

No Launches or Boats except those of the P. and O. Company will be allowed alongside the Steamer until the Passengers have left.

In order to prevent confusion, no person will be allowed to go on Board the Mail Steamers on Arrival, and Friends wishing to meet Passengers must await them on the Ballard Pier.

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th January, 1898.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1898.
B.M. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	22nd Jan.
† SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	29th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	5th Feb.
† BALLARAT	4890	W. J. Nantes	12th ,,
† CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. Lendon	19th ,,
B.M. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	26th ,,
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	5th Mar.
B.M. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	12th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. Lendon	19th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews.	26th ,,
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	2nd April.
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	W. H. Moule	9th ,,
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. Lendon	16th ,,
B.M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	23rd ,,
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	30th ,,
B.M.L. EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	7th May.
* CARTHAGE	5287	J. R. Lendon	14th ,,
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews.	21st ,,
* SHANNON	4189	F. Cole	28th ,,

The Steamers marked B. L. proceeds to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct.

The Steamers marked B.M. proceed to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, Passengers for London proceeding on by rail.

The Steamers marked B. M. L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct. The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only and cannot take Passengers for Europe.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORT NIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th December, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,213	1st Feb., 1898.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,110	1st March'1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Fls. 600	Fls. 320	Fls. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 5th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,873	12th Feb., '98
AMPHITRITE	G. Costanzi	3,320	12th Mar. 1898

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 160

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 695

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard'a, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-Deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	R. Mills.	4,235	21st Jan., 1898.

* Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Jan., 3, 1897.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer	5,264	On or about the 31st January.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 6th January, 1898. Agents.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessels.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
SS. R. RUBATTINO	M. Saporiti	4,580	3rd Feb., 1898.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 500	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 20th January 1898.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 11, 1898.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows —

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 21st Jan., 1898, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of English mail, if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 25th Jan., 1898, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA" 1,495 tons, on the 27th Jan., 1898 at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,903 tons, on or about 29th Jan., 1898.

FOR COAST AND BURMAH.

S. S. "CHUPRA" 1,977 tons, on or about 24th Jan., 1898.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 2,030 tons, on or about 27th Jan., 1898.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, & ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "BOOLDANA," 2,823 tons, on or about 21st Jan., 1898, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, and Zanzibar.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents

Bombay, 20th January, 1898.

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BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
SALAZIE	4,255	Paul	Friday. 21st Jan., 1898.
LAOS	6,090	Flandin	18th Feb., 1898.
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	Tuesday. 15th March 1898

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
MELBOURNE	4,080	Dudateau	10th Feb. 1898.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

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C. RUINAT, Agent.

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GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SETOS	Jacobs	1,746	25th Jan.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON, ALGOA BAY, CAPE TOWN, MADEIRA and SOUTHAMPTON

In connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

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Bombay, 3rd January, 1898.

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GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30) and Saddle (Rs 15), Race Waiers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce per mensem	17 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	10 0
Examination and Certificate	5 0
Verual opinion as to Soundness	3 0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	3 0

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation sunrounded by a Private Park. Terms £ 75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

THE TOTAL ECLIPSE!!

SUN SPECTACLES!
SUN SPECTACLES!!

ALL shades and tints of **SUN SPECTACLES**. Extra dark tinted and neutral tinted Spectacles specially made for observing the coming Eclipse of the sun.

PRICES from Rs. 3-8 per pair cash.

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BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

—BASS'S BEER—

BOTTLED BY
FOSTER AND STONE

GUINESS'S —DUBLIN STOUT.—

ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER ALE,
BY IND COOPE & CO.

THE CELEBRATED BOCK ALE,
BY MESSIEURS GRUBER ET CIE.,
As used in the Principal Hotels and Restaurants in Europe.

BECK'S PILSENER BEER.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

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SKIN IRRITATION Prevented by the use of "PELLICULINE POWDER," a soluble dusting Powder of great value, Re. 1-4 per box. KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SOUND WHITE TEETH Secured by the use of "FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR," Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 per bottle. KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

COUGHS & COLDS Quickly and permanently cured by "PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP," Re. 1 per bottle. KEMP and Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

CHOLERA Our Cholera Remedies are regarded as most excellent in all parts of India. Tincture Re. 1 and Rs. 2. Mixture Re. 1 and Re. 1-8; with Opium Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4. Cholera and Diarrhœa Mixture Re. 1. **REMEDIES**

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BAHADUR CIGARS.

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THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable discovery, the result of the most recent researches and achievements of men in chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembilings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, nausea and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening, wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, [illegible]," and valueless.

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THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, scurvy, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing leucorrhœa, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA which ever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled wonders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

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Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

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THE INDIAN "PREMIER" BICYCLE

THE CHEAPEST BICYCLE	IN THE WORLD.	PRICE Rs. 250 CASH.	PRICE Rs. 275 CREDIT.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

HAVE the pleasure to announce that they have eventually succeeded in influencing THE PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD., to Manufacture a PLAIN, SOUND and SERVICEABLE BICYCLE at a price that will bring a Machine within touch of those who either cannot or will not invest in the more costly models. The outcome of their endeavours to place a thoroughly reliable Machine on the market is the

INDIAN "PREMIER"

which is built by THE PREMIER CYCLE CO., LTD., of WELDLESS TUBES and fitted with the WARWICK PNEUMATIC Tyre licensed under the WELCH PATENT.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., are prepared to back these WELDLESS TUBE ROADSTERS for Excellence, Appearance and WEAR against any Machine manufactured of Weldless Tubing as every individual part has been most carefully put together.

Though the CHEAPEST MACHINE in the WORLD, it is destined nevertheless to take a PROMINENT POSITION in the ADVANCE-GUARD OF BICYCLES.

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BOMBAY AND POONA.

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LOW PRICED CLARETS are EXCELLENT VALUE.

LIGHT BREAKFAST CLARET	Rs. 6-0	per doz.	pints	Rs. 10-8	per doz.	Quarts
ITALIAN CLARET	,, 6-8	,,	,,	,, 11-8	,,	,,
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Importers of Select Wines. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

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SPECIALITIES.

			Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	per box	14	0
Monicos, Regalia de Preferencia ,,	50	,,	15	0
Dainties, Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	,,	10	0
Donotos Superiores de la Vuelta Abajo	25	,,	12	8

MANILA CIGARS.

"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY.

				Cash Rs.	as.
These can be recommended as good smokes :—					
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of	50	with rings	per box	11	0
Non Plus Ultra	50	do.	,,	9	0
Isabels	50	do.	,,	7	0
Exquisitas	50	do.	,,	7	0
Princessas (small size)	50	do.	,,	5	0
Little Devils	50	do.	,,	3	0
Club Londres	100	do.	,,	7	0
Neuvo Habano Especial	100		,,	6	0
Habano 1A (extra large size)	100		,,	6	0
Habano 2A	100		,,	4	8
Cartado 1A	100		,,	6	8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

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"AULD SCOTTIE."

GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

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EXTENSION OF VISITS—WILL REMAIN HERE TILL 20TH JANUARY 1898.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE, GREATEST BLESSING OF LIFE.

PROF. H. WINTER,

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Warrants

A CERTAIN PROPHYLACTIC for PLAGUE as he used this Wonderful Remedy in China during the late Epidemic there and sold thousands and thousands of bottles, which eventually was the chief stay of this dire disease. It is safe and sure and is just the article needed in every family. Professor WINTER is willing to supply Plague Hospitals—for trial—Free of Charge.

Professor WINTER'S fame will be remembered by many as he was in Bombay 11 years ago. Professor Winter also warrants to Cure

Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Ingrowing Nails and Warts.

Guarantees to take them out without pain or drawing blood and further guarantees to perform a perfect cure.

PROF. WINTER also wishes to draw attention to

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FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
IT CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria Pain in Side, Lame Back, Contracted Cords, Stiff Joints, Dyspepsia, Inflammation of Kidneys, Fever and Ague, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Congestive Chills, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Caked Breasts, Sore Nipples, All Aches, and Pains,

AND ALL DISEASES OF AN INFLAMMATORY NATURE.

Consultation Free of Charge.

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CHARGES MODERATE.

The Professor speaks English, German, French, Spanish and Portuguese.

OFFICE HOURS from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Private interviews will be given between 1 and 3 p.m. Will remain here up to 20th January, 1898.

ADDRESS.—APOLLO HOTEL, ROOM No. 36.

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Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

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Secretary

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23, Apollo Street.

"LINSEED COMPOUND." Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED. "LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs, Colds, and Chest Complaints.

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CLOSE CEMENT.—This Billiard Cues Armle. "Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JAMES ROBERTS (Chemist), Ipoh.

KLINX.—New white inorganic Cement, almost hydraulic, for Pottery, Porcelain, &c.

COAGULINE.—Transparent Cement, for all broken articles. Manufactory, Stockport, England.

CHESHIRE BIRD LIME.—For Manufacturers and noxious insects. In tin boxes. To spread on paper, twigs, twine. KAY BROTHERS, LTD., Stockport, England.

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Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the presence of
HER EXCELLENCY LADY SANDHURST AND PARTY.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

Under the Direction of Edwin Geach,
(PATRON: H. E. LORD SANDHURST.)
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,
Second Appearance and Absolutely
LAST BUT THREE
(Season Ends MONDAY night)
of the
GREAT SOCIAL AND POPULAR SUCCESS
CARL HERTZ
CARL HERTZ
Assisted by the Charming and Graceful
MDLLE. D'ALTON,
in their
UNIQUE and MARVELLOUSLY MYSTERIOUS ENTERTAINMENT at present
THE TALK OF THE CITY.

LAST NIGHT } STROUBAIKA.
LAST NIGHT } See it TO-NIGHT
LAST NIGHT } or never.

Second Presentation of the Truly Marvellous
CINEMATOGRAPHE,
SEE
WEDNESDAY'S POPULAR FAVOURITES
Secure Seats at SUNDY and Company.

PRICES: Reserved Stalls and D'Cercee, Rs. 3; Stalls, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1; Gallery, Ans. 8.
Doors open 8-30. Stalls 8-45. Carriages 11-30.

GRAND MATINEE, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, 1/2 days, gives the youngsters a treat.
Children (under 12) Eight Annas each, to any part.
The Wonders of this Marvelous Entertainment will live for Years.
Doors open 4. Starts 4-30.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. "SALAZIE" arrived from COLOMBO, CHINA and JAPAN, landed in the Sheds, All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in to the office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

C. RUINAT,
Agent.
Bombay, 20th January, 1898.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per AUSTRIAN Lloyd's s. s. "IMPERATRIX," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Steamer, and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey Damages, and claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented before steamer's departure, otherwise none will be entertained.

EMIL SCARPA,
Agent.

EUROPEAN CIVIL SERVICE ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY BRANCH.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Association, will be held on THURSDAY, the 27th January, 1898, at 5-45 P.M., in the Office of the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay.

G. H. FARRAN,
Honorary Secretary,
E. C. S. Association, Bombay Branch.
Bombay, 21st January, 1898.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

FRESH Sealed Tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, on 31st January, 1898, up to 2 P.M., for the SUPPLY of the following Articles:—

1. Hay, Green Grass, Rice Straw and Lucerne Grass for Municipal Bullocks, Heifers, Calves and Horses, for one year, from 1st March, 1898, to 28th February, 1899, or for a period of three years from 1st March, 1898, to 28th February, 1901.

2. Hay and Rice Straw for Cattle, Sheep, and Goats at the Municipal Slaughter Houses at Bandora, for one year, from 1st April, 1898, to 31st March, 1899, or for a period of three years, from 1st April, 1898, to 31st March, 1901.

Printed Forms of Tenders and conditions of Contract, &c. can be obtained on payment of one Rupee for each Form of Tender at the office of the Health Officer.

A deposit of Rs. 2,500 must be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging Tenders, which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

Successful Tenderers must pay full Stamp duty on their Contracts and the charges for executing them, and such further deposit as with the Rs. 2,500 deposited with the Tenders will make up ten per cent. on the amount of the Contract.

Successful Tenderers shall be required to keep a reserve stock of Hay to meet two months' requirements on Municipal land at the Parels or such other position as may be approved.

Hay, Straw, Green Grass and Lucerne Grass to be of the first quality, and samples of the same must be lodged in the Health Officer's Department.

Tenderers must distinctly understand that the terms as regards deposit, etc., stipulated in the Tender Form, will not be allowed to be altered by them either before or after the acceptance of the Tender, on the grounds of former precedents or for any other reason.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender and reserves the right before accepting Tenders of revising such of the Rates in successful Tenders as may appear to be exceptionally high.

P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 20th January, 1898.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

FRESH Sealed Tenders will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, on 31st January, 1898, up to 2 P.M., for the SUPPLY of the following Articles:—

Cotton, Bran, Grain, Oil-cakes Matra, Rice, Barley and Salt, for the Municipal Bullocks, Heifers, Calves and Horses for one year, from 1st March, 1898, to 28th February, 1899, or for three years, from 1st March, 1898, to 28th February, 1901.

Printed Forms of Tenders and conditions of Contract, etc., can be obtained on payment of one Rupee for each form of Tender at the Office of the Health Officer.

A deposit of Rs. 2,000 must be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office, at the time of lodging Tenders, which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

Successful Tenderers must pay full Stamp duty on their Contracts and the charges for executing them and such further deposit as with the Rs. 2,000 deposited with the Tenders will make up ten per cent. on the amount of the Contract.

Successful Tenderers shall be required to keep a reserve stock of Cotton, etc., to meet two months' requirements.

The grain supplied to the Health, Market and Fire Brigade Departments is to be Cotton seed full, Bullock's, Gram, Barley and Bran for horses, and must be all of the first quality and according to sealed samples open to inspection in the office of the Health Officer.

Tenderers must distinctly understand that the terms as regards deposit, &c., stipulated in the Tender form, will not be allowed to be altered by them either before or after the acceptance of the Tender on the grounds of former precedents or for any other reason.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender and reserves the right before accepting Tenders of revising such of the Rates in successful Tenders as may appear to be exceptionally high.

P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 20th January, 1898.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of CHOTALAL alias TRIBHOVANDAS MOHUNDASS, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

LADKIBAI, widow of RAGHOWJI MOHANDASS, one of the surviving executrixes named in the Will of the said Deceased.....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased, are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness, Sir CHARLES FREDERICK FARRAN, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight, and in the Sixty-first year of our Reign.

J. W. ORR,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L.I.N. BANAJI,
The 11th day of January, 1898.

Messrs. LITTLE, & Co.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

MR. HERBERT SPENCER'S WORKS.

	Rs.	a.
Education: Intellectual, Moral, and Physical	6	0
Justice (separately)	8	0
The Data of Ethics	3	0
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Aphorisms from the writings of Herbert Spencer (2nd edition)	2	4
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The Man versus the State	1	0
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The Principles of Psychology, 2 vols.	36	0
The Principles of Sociology, 3 vols.	55	0
The Principles of Ethics, 2 vols.	27	8

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BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

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All new Books, Magazines and Newspapers, including Foreign Literature, are supplied promptly on the best Discount terms.

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The most recent Books on these subjects are supplied by return of Post.

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Choice Works for Presentation. They need specify no details here beyond calling attention to their latest additions. Victor Hugo's Complete Works, translated and fully illustrated, 23 Vols., Rs. 1,100. Large paper, and a smaller edition at Rs. 500. Zola complete, 12 Vols., Rs. 240. Court Memoir Series, 10 Volumes, Rs. 190. Historic Memoir Series, 19 Volumes, Rs. 190. Nude in Art, Rs. 84-0. Casanova Memoirs, 12 Vols., Rs. 250.

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THE SECRET OF MADAME DE MONLUC. By the Author of "Mdlle. Mori."

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Messrs. THACKER & Co., Ltd., draw attention to the exceptionally low Price at which the above Colonial Volumes are sold, viz., Re.1-8 per Volume. The ordinary Price for this series is Rs. 2-0 per Volume.

GRAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

APPLICANTS for the POSTS of HEAD MASTER and HEAD MISTRESS of the Railway School at Igatpuri, are informed that the VACANCIES have been FILLED UP.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

DR. A. P. DIAS, M. D., will be in attendance from 22nd instant at Messrs. Peter Brothers' Dispensary, at Delisle Road, opposite the B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshop, daily (except Sundays) between the hours of 9 and 11 A.M., and 3 and 5 P.M., for the inoculation of all persons wishing to avail themselves of Professor HAFFKINE'S TREATMENT against Plague,

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
T. S. WEIR,
Health Officer.
Health Department, January, 1898.

THE COSMOPOLITAN CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

21, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
Branches at DADAR, and East Street, POONA.

NOTICE TO INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS.

THE LIBRARY Messengers NOW CALL at Colaba, the Fort, Grant Road, Malabar Hill, Mahaluxmi, Prince's Dock, Mazagon, Chinchpokli, Parel, Worlee, Sewree, Dadar, Matoonga, Mahim, Bandora, Sion, Coorla and Tannah, to deliver the following Papers and Periodicals.

DAILY.—"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR SELECTION.

NEWSPAPERS (WEEKLY).
Ally Sloper's Half Holiday, Answers, Black and White, British Medical Journal, Catholic Fireside, Catholic Times and Opinion, Church Times, English Mail (Bombay), Field, Forget-Me-Not, Golden Penny, Graphic, Home News, Home Chat, Illustrated London News, Ladies' Gazette, Ladies' Pictorial, Lancet, Lloyd's Weekly, Overland Mail, Penny Illustrated, Pearson's Weekly, People, Pick-Me-Up, Punch, Queen, St. James's Budget, Saturday Review, Scraps, Sketch, Sketchy Bits, Spectator, Sporting and Dramatic News, Success, Tablet (Catholic), Times (London), Tit-Bits, To-day, Truth, Vanity Fair, Weekly Times and Echo, Westminster Budget, Woman's Life, World.

MAGAZINES AND REVIEWS (MONTHLY).
Cassell's Family Magazine, Chambers' Journal, Cornhill Magazine, Contemporary Review, Cosmopolitan, English Illustrated Magazine, Family Herald, Fortnightly Review, Harper's Magazine, Investor's Review, Idler, Ladies' Realm, Lamp (Catholic), Leisure Hour, Macmillan's Magazine, Month (Catholic), National Review, New Century Review, Nineteenth Century, Pearson's Magazine, Practitioner, Quarterly Review, Review of Reviews, Strand Magazine, Temple Bar, Young Ladies' Journal.

TERMS STRICTLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Perusal of the "Bombay Gazette" (Morning or Evening delivery), Six New Weeklies (one every day, available for 24 hours), and four New Magazines (one every week, available for 3 days).

Monthly, Rs. 4; Quarterly, Rs. 11; Half-yearly, Rs. 20.

The "Bombay Gazette" delivered in the morning is removed at 10 a.m., and that given in the evening at 10 a.m., next day.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—No exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished, Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WE employ British labour, give you reliable English article of superior workmanship, durability and strength, with instructions free at your own place. Apply for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay. Hundred other Offices of the Company in India.

GENTS' CYCLING KNICKERS, Soft Wool Washing Material, Light-weight, Rs. 10-8 pair. Stout, Rs. 12-8. AEQUITH and LORD, Tailors, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—American, Austrian, Milners, Chubb's, Lords, Nagar's, Co's Detector Locks, Cash Box, Despatch Box, &c.—NAGUR and Co., 28, Apollo Street.

FRIEND—AWAKE! ARISE! PLAGUE is spreading fast. Do you know that THOMAS'S ANTI-PLAGUE ELIXIR saved many last year? Both as a PREVENTIVE and a CURE. It gives Marvellous result.—TOY and Co., opposite B. X. FURTADO'S, Kalbadevi Road.

FOR HOMŒOPATHIC and Count Matteis Electro-Homeopathic Remedies. Please apply to ROY and Co., Opposite Messrs. B. X. Furtado and Brother, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

JUST received 14-day regulator Clocks superior make, strikes hours and half-hours on a Gong fancy. Warranted for 5 years, Rs. 30.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

THE POONA HOTEL—QUIET, COMFORTABLE, ROOMY. This First class well-established Hotel stands in the best position in Poona. Close to Gymkhana, Post, Telegraph Offices, Connell Hall, five minutes walk from Railway Station. Each family has a separate, Sitting Room. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. It is upper-storied, with convenient drawing-room and large cool, pleasant verandah.

CLIFTON, BRISTOL.—A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO LET, at Clifton, from the end of April, for six or twelve months, 3½ guineas a week. Full particulars and photo at Messrs. THOMAS COOK and SON'S OFFICE, Bombay.

RICKSECKER'S PERFUMES.—Ricksecker's Perfumes sold at the Cheapest Rates at CLERK and Co., General Merchants, Opposite St. Xavier's College.

FOR SALE.—English VICTORIA and pair of GRAY ARAB HORSES. Apply Surg-Lieut-Colonel CLARKSON, 21, Queen's Gardens, Poona.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN PLATINOTYPE-Process Executed in Raja Deen Dayal and Son's Art Photographic Salon (Whiteway Laidlaw Building, Bombay) Photographers by Royal Warrant to Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress of India. A visit earnestly solicited. Hydraulic Lift available for Visitors.

MESSRS. OLIVER & CO.—The original and only firm that SUPPLIES thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class DOMESTIC SERVANTS, patronized by the Officers of the service as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels, care of SKEFFENAUER and Co., No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Fee, Rs. 2, each servant.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1892, sold by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, at their Godowns at CALCUTTA and Co., No. 5, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Fee, Rs. 2, each servant.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 4 Annas. Outline Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR, one of the most powerful Tonics made, contains Coca, Damiana, Phosphorous, and Vanilla. A sure remedy for Nervous Debility. Price Rs. 2-8 per bottle. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to subscribers in Bombay; to the Mofussil, postage extra.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA:—Municipality of Bombay, Sup-intendent, Water Works, Chinchpokli, 29th Oct. '97. Memo. No. 1738—55-A of 1897-98:—Many of my workmen residing in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli were attacked by Cholera and have been SAVED by Batliwalla and Co.'s "CHOLERAL." There was not a single case of failure. I wish it should have still more wider circulation. As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India" &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists at Rs. 1 per Bottle, or sent by Dr. Batliwalla, Wadi, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. Singer Co., Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and CO., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

A MANCHESTER FIRM REQUIRES AN AGENT for the Sale of their Dyed Cotton Italians and Coatings, both wide and narrow, fast blacks and fancy colours; a thoroughly reliable firm, will be energetically supported; please give references, address "D. C." care of W. H. SMITH and SON, Advertising Agents, Manchester, England.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget and, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, Inclusive Postage.

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by sending Rs. 2-4-0 for a bottle of
"BEEHIVE BRANDY"
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NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the B. L. and R. M. L. Guns at the MAHALAXMI FORT, at 10 A.M., on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, January 19th and 21st, 1898.

H. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay, 18th January, 1898.

BHAVNAGAR HARBOUR WORKS.

TENDERS will be received up to the 31st January, 1898, for the supply of three hundred tons of DESHAGAR BENGAL COALS to be delivered at the Port of Bhavnagar on or before the 20th February, 1898.

The Tenders should be addressed to the STATE ENGINEER, Bhavnagar, and should specify proposed date of delivery.

Bhavnagar, 15th January, 1898.

KHANDALLA CONVALESCENT HOME.

THE Committee of the European General Hospital Endowment Fund appeal to the Public for ASSISTANCE to complete the BUILDING of the CHILDREN'S WARD, at the Convalescent Home, Khandalla, for which purpose a sum of Rs. 10,000 (ten thousand) only is needed.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received and acknowledge by the Undersigned.

A. F. FERGUSON,
Hony. Secy., European General Hospital Endowment Fund.
Bombay Club, December, 1897.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE IN RANGOON.

A SPLENDID FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE, 400 by 115 feet, situated in the business centre, corner of Merchant Street part facing Fytch Square, suitable for Hotel, Bank or Business Premises, in close proximity to the Wharves and Railway Station, Post and Telegraph Offices.

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Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.
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C. TROST,
Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

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The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

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Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

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Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4½ per cent. per annum.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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Reserve Fund.....$ 7,000,000
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BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,00, and not exceeding Rs. 1,25,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
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W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES: London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,73,230

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD:—
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at 5 per cent. per annum for 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES are given for short periods during the busy season only.
Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.
OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.
Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.
Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

By Order of the Board,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.
Bom ay 20th July, 1

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... " 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... " 6,380,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobo, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED).

BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS grant ed on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Frcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES. MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
olders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock.
REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.
Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANK.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	1 bon. } 10 pr. ct. }	1,250
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1200
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,235
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000 / 15,000	100 / 75	100 / 75	10 p.c.	125
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,156
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,035
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhownagger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	350	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	125
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	14	125
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvd Rs25	210
Colaba	500	1,380	1,380	dvd Rs16	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,150
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	85
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,100
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	500
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	300	dvd Rs40	350xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	145
Khangnum	240	450	450	Rs 40	405
Madhava Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	210
Mahim adpurs Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	200	500	500	52	70
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 4	85
Mofussil Co.	125	400	400	dvd Rs20	325
Mumbai M	500	250	a: 12		265
New Bonar	90	500	90	dvd Rs45	525
New Indian	41 00	125	25	dvd 16x	125
Prince of Wales abapathy (Bellary)	120	500	6	20	400xd
Sassoon	500	500	7	0	385
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	20	2,000
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	490
Sorab Woollen Mills	2 0	250	250	Nil.	75
Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 8	700
Standard Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs30	585
Swadeshi Mills	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	595
Textile Manufacturing Co., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	970
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	710
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.12	725
Gocrla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	925
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	980
David Mill	1,100	500	500	dvd Rs.40	485
India Ginning and Pressing	400	250	all	dvd Rs.20	230
DCo., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Dhun Mills	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	575
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd Rs.30	560
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,160
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	570
Hutheesing Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	700
Hope Mills	500	3,000	1,000	50	600
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	490
Indian Manfg. Indo-China	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,010
Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	825
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	655
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.74	217½
Jeewraj Balioo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	700
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	30	875
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	835
Khatau Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Mankunjee	1,800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.25	710
Leopold	3,500	100	100	dvd Rs.10	230
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	670
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	950
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dv Rs.100	3,350
Mahalxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,105
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs. 8	110
Morarji Goculdas	3,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.75	2075
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	's. 20	380
Oriental	5,72	625	625	dvd Rs20	320
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	1,160
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs8	795
Ripon Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs8	860
Sassoon	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	2025
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	775
Soonderdas	740	1,000	1,000	yrly Rs50	265
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	335
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Rs.5.	280
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	25	525
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dv.Rs.15	600
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	560
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	515
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
Vanishanker Lukhmidas Co., Ld.	900	500	500	dvd Rs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	500xcm.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	670
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs15	250
Wadia Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	--	--

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

			Half yearly		
Ahmedabad advy.	700	1,000	000	Nil	750
Alliance	1,98	1,100	all	--	500
Anglo-Indian	1,36	...	00	Nil	40
Aurungabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	877	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	700
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	585
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	600
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,000
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.70	
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	795
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	970
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	710
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.12	725
Gocrla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	925
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	980
David Mill	1,100	500	500	dvd Rs.40	485
India Ginning and Pressing	400	250	all	dvd Rs.20	230
DCo., Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Dhun Mills	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	575
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd Rs.30	560
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	1,160
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	570
Hutheesing Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	700
Hope Mills	500	3,000	1,000	50	600
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	490
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Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	30	875
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Leopold	3,500	100	100	dvd Rs.10	230
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	670
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	950
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dv Rs.100	3,350
Mahalxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	660
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,105
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs. 8	110
Morarji Goculdas	3,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.75	2075
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	's. 20	380
Oriental	5,72	625	625	dvd Rs20	320
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	1,160
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs8	795
Ripon Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs8	860
Sassoon	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	2025
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	775
Soonderdas	740	1,000	1,000	yrly Rs50	265
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	335
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	Rs.5.	280
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	25	525
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dv.Rs.15	600
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	560
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	515
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
Vanishanker Lukhmidas Co., Ld.	900	500	500	dvd Rs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	500xcm.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	670
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvd Rs15	250
Wadia Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	--	--

MISCELLANEOUS

				Half yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	195
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	45
Bathan Tile	5,000	100	100	12	145
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,600	2,500	1,500	300	3,400
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,610
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 5	57
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	50
Bombay Flour Mill	4,000	500	500	50	1,300
Deccan Paper Mill's	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	205
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvd Rs10	220
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	350
Empire of India Life Ass. Co., Ld.	2,000	500	50	...	52
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	175
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	352
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	150
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	140
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	75
Port Canning Co.	6,000	2,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	455xd
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	404
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	76
Thacker & Co.	1,200	100	100	135	370xd
Telephone Co.	9,200	251	100	dvd Rs11	108

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	24-1
China Leaf	"	24-2
Pekin, bar Gold, old	"	24-3
Do. do., new	"	24-1
Australian, bar Gold 100	"	24-4
Bombay bar Gold	"	24-3
Sovereigns	"	15-2
Do. Dragons	"	15-1
Bar silver 17	"	73-8
Do. 17½	"	73-11

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises 6h. 37m., Sun sets 5h. 46m. High water 10-14m., 11-20a. Low water, 4-35m. 4-19a.
Novelty Theatre, Carl Hertz's performance, 9-15 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Idzumi Marru and Canara entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamer Setos yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Lolimbro entered the dock on Wednesday, and the steamers Ellora and Locksley Hall left it yesterday.

POLO.—The ground will be reserved for practice, this evening.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—There will be the usual races for Yachts and Tonnit Class, on Saturday, entries for which will close at noon, to-day Friday).

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Seychelles, Zanzibar, Daressalem, Ibo, Chinde, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Transvaal, and Cape Colony, per s. s. Buldana, will be closed as the General Post Office, at 2 p.m., to-day.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Constable Brewin charged Soorji Damji, a hack vicoria-driver, with cruelty to his horse. The officer stated that the animal was very much emaciated and cruelly branded. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 25.

MURDER OF A SERVANT AT SAWANTWADY.—A correspondent writes:—A student, named Visha Rangnekar, in the candidate class at the Sawantwady High School, disappeared on the evening of the 8th instant, and his dead body was ultimately discovered in a deep nullah, on Narendra Hill, on the 16th intant. Several arrests have been made.

ACCIDENT TO A FIREMAN.—On Wednesday afternoon, a fireman, named Noorudin Shaik Ismail, aged forty-five years, employed on board the R. I. M. steam-ship Assay, was lifting a box of gunpowder off the deck, when it accidentally slipped out of his hand and fell on the left leg, causing a wound about three inches long. The injured man was removed to the J. J. Hospital, and detained for treatment.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry, under the direction of Bandmaster A. Mallandain, will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45 :—

March.....The Regiment's Comrade...Lehnhardt
Overture.....Charles VI.....Halevy
Aria (Cornet Solo)...Lucia de Lammermoor ...Donizetti
Valse.....Immortellen.....Gung'l
Selection.....The Belle of Cheapside.....Kinsey
Song (Cornet Solo)...The Last Watch.....Pinsuti

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ACCIDENT ON A GOVERNMENT VESSEL.—At about noon on the 13th instant, when the R. I. M. steamship Canning, was on her way to Bombay, two kalasees, named Abdulla Rahim and Abdool Rahim Shaik Abdools, aged 50 and 20 years, respectively, were engaged in adjusting the awning, and while they were doing so, one of the blocks which was attached to the awning gave way and they fell on to the deck, the former receiving a fracture of the left forearm and the latter a cut on the big toe of his left foot. They were attended to by the medical officer on board, and on the arrival of the vessel in Bombay were conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

CARL HERTZ TO-NIGHT.—At the Novelty Theatre, Conjuror Carl Hertz will make his second appearance to-night, when, judging from the advance booking, there will be another large and representative gathering to greet the gifted entertainer, whose exceedingly clever and amusing entertainment was received with such marked demonstrations of approval on Wednesday evening. Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst and party will attend the performance to-night. There will be a matinee performance to-morrow afternoon, starting at 4-30, when children will be admitted to any part of the theatre at the small charge of 8 annas each. The season of the distinguished entertainer terminates on Monday evening. Seats may be reserved during the day at Soundy and Co.

BHAVNAGAR NEWS.—Our correspondent writes:—Four days ago, a Lohanna girl, aged about 8 years, while carrying a kerosine oil lamp, accidentally set fire to her clothing, and before any assistance could arrive she received severe burning, from the effects of which she died a few hours.—A rumour is in circulation here that passengers coming from Jamnagar, Verawal, and Porebunder side will be detained for four days in quarantine at Dhasa on one side, while passengers coming from Wadhwan and other infected places will be quarantined for a similar period at Botad on the other. The unremitting efforts of the authorities have been hitherto successful in keeping the plague away from here.

ASSAULTING AN ORGANIST.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Joseph Barretto appeared to answer a charge of assault preferred against him by Mr. I. L. D'Almeida, organist, Roman Catholic Cathedral, Bombay. Mr. D'Quadros, of Messrs. D'Souza and Quadros, conducted the prosecution, while Mr. Sealy appeared for the defence. It appears that the accused attended the Matins Mass on Christmas Eve. As two ladies of his acquaintance were carrying on their devotion in a peculiar fashion in the choir they were expelled by the complainant, which highly offended the defendant, who, after the midnight mass, waylaid the organist and assaulted him. The magistrate convicted the accused, and fined him Rs. 5.

THE PROSECUTION AGAINST A LADY PHOTOGRAPHER.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mrs. Adelaide Conroy again appeared before Mr. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, to answer the charge of criminal breach of trust preferred against her by Mr. Eugene Augustus Taurine, the photographer. Mr. A. F. Turner appeared for the complainant, and Mr. M. S. Captain, of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, defended the accused. In further cross-examination the complainant stated that he sent money orders to Esperance, from whom he learnt by letters that the accused received the value thereof. After the accused had arrived in Bombay, his solicitor went to her to ask for an explanation, but he (the complainant) did not accompany him. In re-examination, witness stated that the partnership was existing between him and the accused was dissolved on the 27th October by an agreement signed by the accused and himself. By that deed he had indemnified her. He had borrowed money from De Souza in order to enable accused to go to Europe for a holiday. After some further evidence had been recorded, the case was adjourned till this afternoon.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office,—

Abdul Aziz	Dresbler, A O	Munsiff, I
Algar, Alfred	Edison, J	Poulter, R G
Anderson, J B	Fearn, George	Pringle, Andrew
Anderson, M, Mrs	Harling	Rice, S M
Beattie, John B	Fulle, Tomas, Dr	Rioma de, W E
Boxter, Miss	Fitzgerald, Mrs	Rooklon, James
Broom, Samuel	Gaynon, G H	Sastri, Y C [M A]
Buksh, N	Gilson, G, Professor	Scott, H H
Bye, Frank	Glower, L D	Silberstein, E
Calcutt, H F	Goudson, A	Silva, Marco
Carruthers (Telegram)	Gra t, E.	Slane, Miss
Cawasji Hormasji	Hasain, S M	Spike, Frederick
Cluny, Mr	Hole, Tomas, Dr	Thorne Chaulon
Collen, J Clayton	Kake, M M	Twarri, Chetco
Collinge, h	Lawton, Louis C G	Walke, William P
Cotton, Powell	Lemm, John	Whiting, Capt, R E
Cutler, D	Macauriney (Telegram)	William, H
Daly James	Marinello, Antonietta Sgr	Woodburn, A T [H C S]
David, E G, Mrs	McDonald, G	Woodburn, Miss
Davies, Harry Llewelyt	Mencke, Bruns	Woolford, Miss
DeMonte, Agnes, Mrs	Merecki, Harry	Van Tassal, E A Mrs
Denny, Mrs	Milmer, C Mous	Young, L M, Miss
	Mohamed Hussain	

THE WORLI FIRE RELIEF FUND.

MR. M. C. MURZBAN begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following further contributions to the Worli Fire Relief Fund :—

	Rs. a.
Dr. Eduljee Rustomjee Dadachanji	10 0
Total	10 0
Amount previously acknowledged	1,413 12
Grand total	1,423 12

IT has been well remarked that nothing tends to perpetuate the history of a country so much as the newspaper press, and especially is this the case with regard to literary matters. The occasion of the 70th anniversary of our contemporary, the "Athenæum," furnished a fitting opportunity to recall the changes which have taken place since the journal came into existence. Wordsworth and Coleridge, Scott and Byron, Shelley and Keats, Moore and Rogers were in 1828 the chief figures in the literature of this country. Now they seem the heroes of a past age which is separated from us by a great gulf.

A SOFTNESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints made in England.

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT THE SCOTTISH SCHOOLS.

THE annual distribution of prizes to the successful students (boys and girls) of the Bombay Scottish Institutions took place, yesterday evening, in the Town Hall. The Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey presided, while her Excellency Lady Sandhurst distributed the prizes. There was a very large attendance of parents and friends. H. E. Lady Sandhurst and the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey arrived at 4-30 p.m., and were received by the Rev. R. M. Gray and Mr. James Macdonald, the Headmaster, and were conducted to their seats on a slightly raised dais in the middle of the hall. The proceedings began with the recitation of the Hundreth Psalm by the children, followed by prayer. The Rev. R. M. Gray then read the report, from which the following extracts are taken :—

The year under review has been a trying one for the society in common with other educational institutions in Bombay. The schools were kept open during the usual school terms, but the attendance of pupils was largely affected during the height of the plague epidemic, not more than half of the usual number of children being present. Throughout that time the teachers remained faithful to their posts, but their work had necessarily to be done under somewhat discouraging conditions. The committee recognise how much it is to their credit that the general efficiency of the schools did not suffer more than it did. From the beginning of the monsoon term the numbers have been steadily rising and are now very nearly what they were towards the end of the year 1896, and it is earnestly to be hoped that nothing may occur to interfere with the regularity of the work this year.

It is gratifying to find that in spite of these difficulties excellent results have been obtained in some departments. In 1896 Henry W. Boyd gained one of the three junior Government scholarships open to European schools, but in 1897, for the first time for many years, none of these scholarships have been awarded to our schools. On the other hand, the results of the University Matriculation Examination have been even better than usual. In 1896 eight passed out of eleven presented. In 1897, out of ten presented, eight passed, and of these Joseph Nissim, of the Byculla School, who is also the silver medalist of his year, has the honour of having won the first place among upwards of three thousand candidates. On this great distinction, which falls to the schools for the second time in the last few years, the committee heartily congratulate both the successful scholar and his teachers.

The committee are glad to note the success of former pupils in other University examinations. Two former gold medalists have recently taken the B. A. degree. Two other ladies gained medical qualifications in Edinburgh, while another has qualified in Bombay after a very successful course. Mr. William Pearson and Mr. Catao daCosta have also qualified as medical practitioners in Glasgow and Edinburgh, respectively.

The Macpherson Scholarship, which amounts to about Rs. 20 monthly, is open for competition every second year. It has been held for two years by Gertrude King who is finishing her studies in England, and now goes to George Pearson, who in 1893 won a junior Government Scholarship, and whose sister held the Macpherson Scholarship in 1891-92.

The Jardine Gold Medal, given to the dux girl of each school, was gained in 1896 by Florence Simmonds (John Connon School), and in 1897 by Ida Grace Marrett (Byculla School).

The Society's Silver Medal, given yearly to the dux boy in each school, was gained in 1896 by David Christie (Byculla School) and Edmund Rowe (John Connon School); in 1897 by Joseph Nissim (Byculla School), and Gilbert da Cunha (John Connon School).

Religious Instruction.—The Bible has been regularly taught throughout the classes, and the committee would again impress upon the teachers the importance of this part of their work.

The Teaching Staff.—There have been several unavoidable changes in the staff during the year, and the committee regret the loss of one or two excellent teachers. The head master, Mr. McDonald, cannot speak too highly of the faithful work done by Mr. McDonald, and to all the teachers in both schools for the patience and loyalty and zeal which they have shown, feeling that it is due to their ability and perseverance that in a year of difficulties the schools have continued to be efficient and successful.

Government Inspection.—On the 15th of September the schools were inspected by Mr. J. Oliver, Educational Inspector, N. D. On the date of inspection 372 childrens were present out of 387 on the rolls. Mr. Oliver was able to report satisfactorily upon the buildings, the equipment and the discipline of the schools, and to pronounce them both to be efficient institutions.

Finance.—A statement of the annual accounts is attached, from which it appears that during the past year the society has scarcely been able to pay its way. The receipts from all sources (including balance brought forward from 1896) amounted to Rs. 19,295-5-10, and the disbursements amounted to Rs. 20,698-5-4, leaving a balance against the schools of Rs. 1,402-15-6 as compared with Rs. 792-4-5 in hand at 1st January 1897, a loss on the year's working of Rs. 610-11-1. The accounts for the year 1897 include no subscriptions or donations of any kind. The committee intends appealing to the public during the current year for subscriptions to defray the expense of repairs to the schools, which are badly needed.

The Government grant-in-aid remains the same as in previous years.

The effect of the plague in the early months of 1897 on the attendance of scholars and consequently on the fees collected was a loss to the society of Rs. 3,030. During such a time it is not of course practicable to similarly reduce expenditure. The reduction in the establishment of the John Connon School is due to special causes, which were referred to in previous reports, but the efficiency of the school remains unimpaired.

Endowment Fund.—During 1897 a sum of Rs. 1,335 was subscribed towards our Endowment Fund. Owing to extraordinary expenses during that year this sum was included in the General Account of the school. In the statements of accounts, however, it has been shewn separately and remains as a debt on the General Account.

The Rev. R. Scott, in moving the adoption of the report, remarked that it was in many respects highly satisfactory. He spoke of the enterprising nature of his countrymen and their desire to provide education to their children which would fit them for life. They were doing noble work in imparting education to children which would stand them in good stead in life. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the work of the teachers, and especially of Mr. Macdonald, the Headmaster, to whose fostering care for the welfare of the children they owed so much. Mr. Macdonald was an ideal headmaster, and his work could not be too highly spoken of. The headmaster and his good staff had earned their best congratulations on the successful and satisfactory results they had produced. He was sorry to see that the receipts of the school had gone down during the past trying year. He hoped that they would subscribe willingly to make up the deficit.

Mr. Rowe seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried with acclamation.

The children then went through a very choice programme of songs. The "Merry Sailors" was rendered by the youngsters in good style with appropriate gestures. "Mother's Little Maiden" was then rendered in a correct and impressive manner. The next song, "Willie's gone to Melvil Castle," was sung to the delight of the audience. The exhibition of Kindergarten training was still more diverting. It was followed by three more songs, "The Handkerchief Song," "Sound the Pibroch," and "The Gipsy Song," all of which were rendered with ease and grace, and in a manner which at once showed the thoroughness of the training they had received. The performance was, indeed, most creditable considering the age of the children, and their efforts were fully appreciated by the audience. The Gipsy Song literally brought down the house, who cheered the young performers to the echo, and it had to be repeated.

Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst then distributed the prizes to the students, whose names were called by the Rev. R. M. Gray. Each recipient was loudly cheered as he or she received the prize at the hands of her Excellency.

The Chairman, in addressing the assembly, remarked that Mr. Scott, in presenting the report, had said so much about the school, and the excellent work which Mr. MacDonald and his staff had been doing, that very little was left to be said on the subject. He thought that they could not read the report without feeling that in the past year the school had been confronted by very great difficulties and anxiety, and various misfortunes which this terrible plague brought upon all institutions, whether educational or otherwise. There was a diminished attendance during the year, but he noticed with pleasure that at the time the report was written the number was steadily increasing and had reached almost the position or not he was not able to say, but he trusted that no serious dimnution had taken place, and that the year would pass without the great difficulties which they had to contend with in 1896, and that it would be a year of record progress. Another difficulty had been the diminution in the receipt of school fees. It would be very hard upon those who were concerned for the conduct of the institutions, unless the public made a liberal response to the appeal for subscriptions that was made to them. He noticed with regret that during the year 1897 no subscriptions or donations of any sort came in, which was particularly unfortunate at the time the serious epidemic was raging, which resulted in diminution of fees without the corresponding diminution of expenditure. He, therefore, trusted that the response to the present appeal would be prompt and generous. In face of the difficulties and anxieties the committee of the schools displayed the greatest courage and energy. The headmaster and the teachers remained faithful at their posts. They displayed the greatest possible perseverance and zeal, with the result that the schools remained thoroughly efficient and thoroughly successful. He thought that the headmaster and the staff deserved their congratulations. Nothing was more certain than the knowledge on the part of the public that when such an appeal as was made for subscription was responded to, it was amply rewarded and repaid by excellent work and steady progress. Such an example as the headmaster and the staff had set must inspire them all with confidence, and it must have its good influence amongst those who successfully competed for the prizes. He congratulated those who succeeded in the contest for prizes, which had no doubt excited much interest. He sympathised with those who were unsuccessful, and wished them better luck next time. He had heard with great pleasure the songs rendered by the pupils. They showed great pains on the part the teachers and the great interest which the students took therein. After a few further remarks, the learned Judge concluded by expressing his gratitude to Lady Sandhurst for distributing the prizes.

Three cheers for Lady Sandhurst and the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey terminated the interesting proceedings.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE).

MURDER BY A FALSE FRIEND.

IMPERATRIX VS. RUDRA BIN IRAPPA AND OTHERS.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. T. Walker, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, who, on the 9th December last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to death. Mr. Shamrao Vithal appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The appellant and two others were charged with the murder of Adiveppa bin Danappa at Tali Morab on the 22nd October last, and Chandrappa bin Shivang

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 8 CHESTS JAPANESE FLOWERED SILK.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Chhipwar, on the ground floor of the house of Gulabmull Sevaram, by order and on account of the Godown of Fatehchand Khoobchund, and on account and at the risk of Moolchand Tejbhan Pritamdass,

8 chests 355 pieces Japanese Flower Silk (Paj), 27 inches, 24½ to 25 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, (the 21st inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hammam Street, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., the following fancy goods, such as arcent fountains, dolls, ladies' companions, glass table ornaments, mechanical toys, gladstow re, bead and Chinaware, hand and brief bags, terra-cotta figures, opera glasses and other fancy goods in varieties.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN GOOLAM MOHIDIN SOOBADAR STREET, NOW CALLED MUTTON STREET, OUT-SIDE THE FORT.

Under instructions from His Highness Aliji Imrahp-General Sir Admiral Jehangir Cowasjee of the late Esquire Noorbooi, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned landed property, viz.:—

All that piece of Government ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing the reon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, on the west side of Gowalia Mohalla (subsequently called Mutton Street, in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 15-0 and 151, new No. 819, old Survey No. 149, and new survey No. 4290, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 7159 and Street Nos. 130, 132, and 134, containing by admeasurement 101 square yards or thereabouts, and bound d on the east by the Mutton Street, on the west by a sweepers' passage, on the north by the house of Hassonaly Lookmanjee, and on the south by the house of Khoshim.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the auctioneers.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following :—

The property of the late Mr. A. Mefaggin, consisting of wardrobes, chairs, cot, ice box, piano chair, crockery, etc.,

1 one exercising riding horse,
1 ride and 1 gig with harness.
1 case mineral water one.
1 ebonized square piano by Richard Lipp.
18 cases each 4 dozen assorted.

On account and at the risk of Goolam Hoosein Ebrahim, of Jaferia Mosjid—

NOS 1-2 bales white Navy canvas.

By order of Messrs. Cunningham Pallonjee and Co., and on account and at risk of Mr. B. F. Mody—

8 cases Maskelyne's gold label eau-de-cologne
5 cases Marketo's signature label eau-de-cologne.

By order of the mortgagee Pandit Nikanth Manekchund and on account and at the risk of Khoja Shabudin Badershaw—

1 Cashmere shawl, 1 table cover, 3 puggrees, 2 coats, and 5 jubbas and 1 Persian shawl.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 handsome light victoria.
1 second-hand office-skigram.
Ladies' double curve cycle "Sun" Royal Fabric tyre licenced Dunlop's, complete and new.
2 gent's diamond frame cycle "Sun" Royal Fabric tyre licensed Dunlop's, complete and new.

The property of the late A. Mefaggin, Esq.—

1 strong-built landau with grey walor horse and harness.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF COVERINGS AND HOOPS OF COTTON BALES.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Jacob Sassoon Mill, Parel, on account and at the risk of Khimjee Devjee.—

A large lot of coverings and hoops of cotton bales.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 13, Foore Road, opposite the European General Hospital, the handsome black and teakwood household furniture, also bamboo and cane drawing-room sofas and chairs, glassware, plated ware, crockery, lamps, table ornaments, pictures, matting, etc., the property of G. VENETT, Esq.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

On FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Ardington House, Mazagon, opposite Hamilton Hotel, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, semi-grand piano, by John Broadwood, Singer's hand and foot sewing machine, nearly new, D. B. 12-bore gun, by W. Richard, in case; S. B. gun, Hinks' and Diamar's lamps, gentleman's saddle, large silver ship model in glass case, table ornaments, etc. The property of T. J. WATT, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 29th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Wandby Road, Fort, next to Khan Bahadoor M. C. Murchant's Godown, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich electroplated ware, crockery and glassware by Teucher, D.B.B.L. gun in case, handsome victoria with bay horse and harness, light gig, first-rate second square piano by Richard Lipp, books, wearing apparel, Jeypore carpet, revolving top office table, copying press, pictures, rich table ornaments, Parian figures, lamps, etc. The property of the late H. S. HEAD, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 21st January, 1898.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY GENERAL STORE YARD, PAREL.

On MONDAY, the 24th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, a large quantity of old and unserviceable stores, consisting of cast-steel fish, crates and casks, kerosine empty cases and tins, packing cases, zinc linings, rubber and leather cuttings, wrought and cast scrap iron, iron drums, Manilla ropes, a full sized slate billiard table, horse hair, etc., etc.

Also the property of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Corps, consisting of woollen and Khakee coats, trousers, caps, helmets, badges, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE of Incandescent Crystal Glass, Table and Hanging Lamps, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Light Chandeliers, Pier Glasses, On Sale, Sofas Furniture, &c., Without reserve.

On TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Ringlet House," Apollo Bunder, without reserve, the stock-in-trade of the Indian Incandescent Oil Lamp Co., consisting of very handsome and rich colour, crystal, Bohemian and Venetian glass table lamps of various designs, very hand-some 2, 3, 4 and 5 lights hanging glass chandeliers, of various sorts, crystal glass wall shades and lamps, garden lamps, standard telescopic floor lamps, bronze lamp, tables with marble to s, hanging flower baskets, large size pier glass in gilt frame, iron safe on stand, glass door, sideboards with sliding doors, tea-pogs, book shelves and other sundry articles.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the Tent, Esplanade, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plateglass, rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by "Schleimayer and Soehne," in very good order, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, a handsome strong built victoria with a powerful grey trotting-hitten horse, and harness, &c., the property of JAMES FERGUSON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BHENDY BAZAAR.

On THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Messrs. Tribhowandas Varjeewandas and Jugmohandas Varjeewandas, the executors of the late Mr. Varjeevandas Mathuradas, the mortgagee, and on account and risk of the mortgagors, Gurandas Shamjee and Narrondas Shamjee, the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, with the messuages, tenements, chawls, or range of buildings, thereon, situate at Bhendy Bazar or Moombadevi Street and Parel Road, in the Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasure ment four hundred and thirty-five square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under old Nos. 57, 58, and 59, and new Nos. 7794, 7796, old survey Nos. 1560 and 1562, and new survey Nos. 1028, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under ward No.—and Street Nos. 160, 162, 161 and 166, and are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the said Parel Road, on or towards the west by the property of Esmail Chaara, on or towards the north by the property of Shriout Kutchra, and on or towards the south by Pydhownee 2nd Row, and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by the said Cursondas Shamjee and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Muljee and Raghowjee, Solicitors, at their Office, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MESSRS. CAVANAGH AND MARTIN'S FIRST AUCTION SALE OF WALERS, WITHOUT RESERVE.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE FIRST-CLASS HORSES AT A CHEAP RATE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Cavanagh and Martin, the well-known importers of Australian horses, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-30 p.m. sell by Public Auction, at the Rowcount Stable, Kennedy Sea Face, to the highest bidder, the balance of the shipment consisting of some good thoroughbred pairs, including some handsome pairs and saddle and harness horses in fine order, broken and unbroken, and officers' chargers and hacks.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 21st January, 1898.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE of Iron Cooking Utensils, Old Chandeliers, Stove, Empty Casks, Chicks, &c.

Under instructions from the Committee, Byculla Club, Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m., in the compound of the Byculla Club, the surplus and old articles, viz., iron cooking utensils, cooking stove, chandeliers, sunbursters, lamps, mounds, books, iron hoops, empty casks of wine, spirit, and flour, broken glass and rockeryware, kool empty tins, chicks, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 21st January, 1898.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY SANDHURST'S
NEXT CONCERT
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
25TH JANUARY, AT 5-30 P.M.
AT THE TOWN HALL.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

DR. S. S. BATLIWALLA, will be in attendance from 22nd instant, at his Dispensary on Suparibaug Road, Parel, daily (except Sundays) between the hours of 10 and 12 A.M. and 4 and 6 P.M., for the inoculation of all persons wishing to avail themselves of Profes or HAFFKINE'S TREATMENT AGAINST PLAGUE.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

T. S. WEIR,
Health Officer.

Health Department, January, 1898.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT,
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.

WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGHCLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB-AGENTS Messrs. BEVAN & Co. Calcutta.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 20.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday none were placed in any direction out of the 40 lakhs offered. It is announced that the same amount will be allotted next week. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 3 7-32d. per rupee.

Consols in Lodon declined 1-16th to 112 3-4; Indian Sterling Loan remaining at 117. The market rate of discount on six months' sight Indian Bank Paper was again reduced by 1-8d.; say to 2 1-4 per cent. that for short London Bills remaining at that quotation. The price of Bar Silver in London declined 1-4d., to 26 1-8d. per oz.; and in New York, the metal was half a cent lower at 56 3-8 cents per oz., and demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4-84 1-2. Three and a half per cent. Rupee Securities declined 1-4 per cent., to £63 3-8. French Rentes in Paris receded 1-4 per cent., to 103; Paris Exchange was a centime lower at fcs. 25·21 1-2.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady last evening; Surats dull; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales, East Indians *nil*. The day's Imports were 27,000 bales. Spot and Arrival prices were all unchanged. The Manchester Market was quieter.

In New York yesterday, 5 7-8 cents per lb. was still the price of ready Mid-Uplands Cotton; but Futures were 4 points higher, both for April and July, at 5·72 cents, and 5·82 cents, respectively. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 35,000 bales; and we now give the following comparison between the three seasons to date,

	1898.	1897.	1896.
Wednesday's Receipts...	35,000	19,000	19,000
Four days' do. ...	173,000	99,000	75,000
Since 1st Sept, 1897 ...	6,241,000	5,327,000	3,842,000

With the exception of a purchase of 50 bales of Bengal at Rs. 142 1-2. Exporters have been entirely out of our local Cotton market to-day, and the 950 bales, consisting of new Oomra varieties, Bengal, and Kurrachee, and old Veerumgaum and Dharwar which changed hands were taken by the Mills alone, at current rates. The market closed quiet in tone, with prices all unchanged. *Wheat* and *Seeds* remain neglected at nominally previous rates.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were ar follows :—

Cotton	9,447	bales.
Wheat	3,237	cwts.
Linseed	5,567	"
Rapeseed	1,870	"
Gingellyseed	4,294	"
Castorseed	778	"
Rice	31,025	"

EXCHANGE opened steady at yesterday's closing rates of 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 4 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. There was no enquiry for ready remittance; but later on, the rate quoted above was available and a fair amount placed thereat. Banks have been unwilling buyers of ready Paper; though but little has changed hands at our quotations, and the market closed firm as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 1-16d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 4 3-16d to 7-32d.	"
Francs do.	1·70½ to 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been weak in tone to-day and quotations for 3½ per Cents are lower at 95¼ for cash, and 96 for the next settlement, 90, nominal, is quoted for Threes.

SHARES.—According to our revised list, Central India Mills are Rs. 25 lower, while, on the other hand, Manockjee Petit and Queen are Rs. 15 higher, Currimbhoy and Swadeshi Rs. 10, and China Rs. 5.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.
LONDON, JAN. 19.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur ..... 2 25-32.

The Manchester Market has been quieter.

2½ per cent. Consols	112 3-4
3 per cent. Rentes	103
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	93 3-8
Bar Silver	20 1-8

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, JAN. 18.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Poseidon, from Kobe, sailed for Bombay this evening.

SUEZ, JAN. 19.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Canton, from Colombo, arrived here this morning.

SINGAPORE, JAN. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Peshawar (extra) arrived here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, JAN. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Socotra (extra) left here this morning and is expected to arrive in Bombay on the afternoon of the 30th instant.

COLOMBO, JAN. 20.

Mail steamer Bengal, from Calcutta, arrived.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Imani, 2,979 tons, Captain A Jennings, cleared yesterday for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE s s Planet mercury, 2,092 tons, Captain W G James, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg (9th December) via Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Henry Balckow, 639 tons, Captain J W Bennett, cleared yesterday for the Persian Gulf with a general cargo, and 20 deck passengers.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Maria Valerie, 2,085 tons, Captain A Mitis, will sail to-day for Kobe, with a general cargo, Mr Millen, Mr Tillack, Mr Costinz as cabin and 44 deck passengers.

THE Florio-Rubattino S N Co's s s Letimbro, 1,407 tons, Captain G Belsito, which arrived in harbour on the 19th instant from China, brought a general cargo, and Mr and Mrs Sternberg and two children and 12 deck passengers

THE B I S and N Co's s s Booldana, 2,143 tons, Captain J W Skinner, cleared yesterday for Zanzibar, Delagoa Bay, etc., with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr G P Mack, Mr and Mrs G Waddell, and 2 children, Mr A Welxon, Mr G Withers, Mr P L Wright, Mr J R Dessanack, Mr Rodrigo, and 300 deck.

THE I S N Co's s s Canara, 1,216 tons, Captain E Stabb, which arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Zanzibar via Mombassa, Lamoo and Aden, brought a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr W Thompson, Mr. R L Warker, Subedar Gunespunki and wife, and 111 deck. During the voyage she met with strong N E Monsoon.

THE German East Africa Line s s Satos, 1,153 tons, Captain F Jacobs, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar (5th January,) with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr Mascarenhas, Mr R Lobo, Messrs Kisondas, Canji, and Haridas, Mr and Mrs Rodrigues, Mr Kutharni, and 105 deck. She experienced strong N E wind during the voyage. The Vessel is consigned to Messrs F Heyer.

THE following is the list of passengers on board the s.s. Salazie sailing for Marseilles to-day :—For Marseilles—Mr. Stevens, Mr. Mereckl, H. R. H. Count de Eu, Rev. Bonaventure, Major Wilmer, Mr. A. Naspe, Captain Edwards, Major Peyton, Mr. Sondareau, Mr. Lataste, Mr. Laru, Mr. and Mrs. Echard, Mr. Blagne, Mr. Gosselin and Mr. Mufraggi. For Port Said—Mrs. Harley and Mrs. Schultz. For Suez.—Colonel Bentyoni, Mrs. Vanshhittenback, Mr. E. Naspe, Mr. and Mrs. Moostafa Bs. For Aden—Mr. Richardson.—For different ports.—8 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	Satos s	Jacobs	Zanzibar, Jan 5.
	Salazie s	Paul	Shanghai, Jan 1.
	Dunera, transport..	Smith	Southampton, Dec 29
	Planet Mercury s..	James	Hamburg, Dec 9.
	Assyria s	Simpson	Persian Gulf.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
20	Kilwa s	Packham	Persian Gulf.
	Heredia s	McDougall ...	Calcutta, &c.
	Locksley Hall s....	Collin	Liverpool,
	Sindhana s	Collins	Moulmein,
	Onda s	Wilson	Calcutta.
	Henry Bolckow s..	Bennett	Persian Gulf.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Maria Valerie, Mitis, for Kobe.
" Salazie, Paul, for Marseilles.
" Booldana, Skinner for Delagoa Bay.
" Imani, Jennings, for Antwerp.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Dumra, for Karachi, &c.
" Kassala, for Antwerp, Dunkirk, Havre, &c.
" Satos, for Zanzibar, &c.
" Canara, for Zanzibar, &c.
" Salazie, for Marseilles.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

EDGERLEY—PRITCHARD—January 18, at All Saints', Malabar Hill, Bombay, Steyning William Edgerley, C. I. E., I. C. S., to Ethel, daughter of Sir Charles Pritchard, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

WINTER—January 17, at the Observatory, Madras, George Kift Winter, Telegraph Engineer, Madras Railway, aged 55 years.

ZACCHEUS—January 11, in Black Town, of acute pneumonia, Alice Lilla, the beloved daughter of Mr J. Zaccheus, Principal, Black Town High School, aged 20 years, 1 month and 20 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1898.

A MONTH ago we pointed to the urgent necessity of supplementing the general measures which have been in operation since September 1896 for the elimination of the plague, by the more scientific remedy of preventive inoculation. In the early days of the epidemic, Lord Lyster, the head of the medical profession in the United Kingdom, suggested to the Secretary of State the necessity of providing a prophylactic to combat the plague on the lines which have had such success in dealing with small-pox, cholera, anthrax, and other diseases. At that time, unknown to Lord Lyster, Dr. Haffkine set himself the task of working out a preventive inoculation to confer a practical immunity against plague. Last December twelve month, his labours bore fruit. A prophylactic lymph was devised which conferred undoubted immunity on animals, otherwise highly susceptible, which were inoculated with it. Sure of his results, Dr. Haffkine inocutated himself with a fourfold dose of the lymph without experiencing any serious inconvenience. Several medical men underwent a similar, though not so severe, an experience. In January last year, a considerable number of Europeans and Natives of position, including high officers of Government, were also inoculated. Some thousands of the community at large followed this example, and in a few months upwards of eight thousand of all classes were inoculated. At that time the plague was raging with great virulence and many thousands succumbed to it. Of the inoculated, 18 persons were attacked with plague, of whom 16 recovered; two, who developed unmistakeable plague symptoms twelve hours after inoculation, died. Still more striking results were obtained at Mora, in the Kolaba collectorate, at the other side of the harbour, at Damaun, at Lanowli, and in the military cantonment at Kirkee. More recently, Dr. Bannermann inoculated a considerable number of native sepoys—the example having been set by the General Commanding the district and the Colonel commanding the regiment. The wives and children of the soldiers also offered themselves for inoculation. The soldiers and their families who had been segregated were allowed to mix with the general population after being inoculated. Though plague was very prevalent, none of the inoculated was attacked. Dr. Gaffky and Dr. Pfeiffer, the eminent specialists who were at the head of the German scientific mission to study the plague in Bombay, prepared a lymph, practically identical with that of Dr. Haffkine, and inoculated thirty monkeys, which are fully as susceptible to plague as human beings. They were subsequently subjected to a hypodermic injection on the abdomen of virulent plague virus, which would certainly have been fatal to unprotected animals. The immunity was complete. Similar doses of the virus, without the preliminary inoculation, were not only fatal, but were followed by plague of the most malignant type—the black death. Horses, sheep, and goats are rendered immune by the same means. One of the first experiments made by Dr. Haffkine was upon two cages of healthy rats, taken from steamers arrived from England. The rats in one cage were treated with the protective lymph. Afterwards all the rats were placed together, and a rat with the plague introduced among them. The half of the whole of the unprotected got the plague and died of it; the protected, or all but one, were found to be immune.

Of far more importance is the evidence of the success with which the protective inoculation has been applied to some eighteen or twenty thousand persons in Bombay and the Mofussil. The evidence on this point is conclusive, and one might hope it was convincing. The Plague Committee, unfortunately, still stand out like Athanasius against the world and refuse to be convinced. Mr. Reginald Gilbert, whose successful fight against the plague in Bandora entitles him to a respectful hearing in regard to any measure calculated to protect the public against this ubiquitous enemy, on the 13th instant wrote to the Committee urging that the thousands of persons now detained in segregation camps should be given the option of inoculation as a means of avoiding the serious inconvenience of compulsory detention in quarantine on the one hand, and on the other relieving the city from the enormous expense entailed by the present system. The Chairman briefly replied that the Committee cannot undertake to encourage inoculations for the purpose of exempting persons from detention in quarantine or segregation camps. The only reason assigned for this *non-possumus* attitude is, that voluntary inoculation is being encouraged by the Municipal authorities and that several stations have already been established for the purpose. Under these circumstances, Sir James Campbell adds, it does not seem advisable that the Committee should interfere. This invites the rejoinder that the Plague Committee was not asked to interfere with the action taken by the Municipal authorities in establishing stations in the city where applicants may be inoculated by medical officers. The suggestion was that the Committee should give the *detenus* in the segregation camps the option of inoculation, so that they might have the means of returning to their daily work with safety to themselves and to the rest of the community. Why should the Plague Committee assume the responsibility of refusing to the thousands of people compulsorily segregated, the opportunity of availing themselves of a safeguard, the efficacy of which has been proved over and over again wherever it has been tried? The Plague Committee can no longer flatter itself that the regulation measures, segregation, disinfection, house-to-house visitation, and removal to hospital, suffice to stamp out the plague. General Gatacre took that pleasing delusion with him on his departure for Europe last July. We have had in operation ever since all the measures on which he relied, and for some time past we have had them in stronger form, specially since the close of the Tirah Expedition has set free so many medical officers and hospital assistants for plague duty; but the epidemic, so far from being stamped out, has continuously attained the numbers of last year and latterly has exceeded them.

Clearly it is necessary to supplement the methods, the inadequacy of which has been demonstrated in two successive years. In saying this we do not desire in any way to undervalue the strenuous efforts which have been made, and with no small measure of success, limiting the mortality which otherwise would have reached the appalling figures of former plague visitations. They have not been useless, but they are not sufficient. We must now recognise the fact, that while it is possible to mitigate the severity of an outbreak of plague, the supposition that it can be stamped out by the ordinary measures prescribed in sanitary textbooks is a delusion, and may be a snare. It is not reasonable to suppose that the microbe which only becomes visible to the strained eye when magnified twelve hundred times, can be hunted up, overtaken and destroyed, when no man in his senses imagines that it is possible to stamp out the mosquito which can be seen and heard, and does not breed and multiply in the bodies of men and animals. Dr. Haffkine, in his interesting lecture in Poona, called to mind how all the scientific resources of France could not deliver the vineyards from the phylloxera, though its location in the soil was known and every vine that was attacked could be treated *in situ* or burnt out without any hindrance or evasion on the part of the people. A still more striking example of the hopelessness of overtaking and stamping out a pest, possessing abnormal powers of multiplication, is the rabbit, which has defied all the efforts of the Colonial Government to extirpate it, regardless of cost. For the time being, the plague bacillus, a wretched little fungus which can multiply itself by the million in a few hours, is in our city. Neither cleansing nor disinfecting have availed to extirpate it, though they have undoubtedly kept it within bounds. That has been the experience of Hongkong, where the mortality did not exceed three thousand, while Canton lost a hundred thousand. But Dr. Lowson did not succeed in stamping it out in that Crown Colony. It returned, and it was only last month that the Governor was able to announce that the plague which first visited Hongkong in 1894 has been subdued. In 1897 only 17 cases had occurred, many of them being imported from the mainland. The plague has cost that little Colony 1,200,000 dollars, about Rs. 2,400,000. It is satisfactory to learn that the unwelcome visitor has led to great improvements in the sanitary conditions of the island. The time is not yet come when we can write a similar epitaph on the plague visitation in Bombay. It is still with us and we must fight it with the weapons which give the best assurance of success.

FROM a total mortality of 1,307 in Bombay during the week ending January 11th we have risen in the official week closed on Tuesday to 1,540 deaths, 651 of the number being returned as due to bubonic plague, while in the corresponding week of last year 470 plague deaths were registered. There can be no doubt, however, that the difference in figures is not due to the present epidemic being more severe than that of twelve months ago; it simply arises from the stringent measures taken to prevent and detect concealment of cases. The very powerful instrument placed in the hands of Sir James Campbell and his colleagues at the beginning of the year with this end in view is having a very good effect. People compelled to choose between possible detention for an indefinite period on reaching the place of disposal of the body of a relative, and informing the plague authorities that a death has occurred in their home, regard the latter as the least of the two evils and choose accordingly. Under the old arrangement the relatives of a deceased person who had died of plague frequently gave the clerk in charge of the cemetery or burning-ground incorrect particulars as to the place of residence of the deceased, and when a plague officer proceeded to the house named to have it disinfected, he often found that he had been sold. Such deception cannot be practised on a large scale now that a certificate is required before the body is taken from the dwelling where death has occurred. The number of fatal plague cases returned as "non-resident and unknown" is very much smaller than it was twelve months ago, owing to the particulars as to a person attacked being ascertained by plague authorities at his dwelling. Most of the 24 deaths registered as "non-resident or unknown" were those of persons whose corpses were deserted by relatives anxious to avoid the inconveniences attaching to informing the plague authorities that a death had taken place in their midst. The only sections of the city in which no plague deaths were reported were the Fort (southern), Chowpatty, Walkeshwar, and Sewree. In the northern districts the plague is not yet epidemic—a result largely due to the steps taken to prevent the immigration of refugees from affected localities. A police cordon has been established, and natives coming from the city in carts, with bundles of bedding or household goods, are turned back unless they have a pass from a district medical officer. It is also intended to check immigration by local trains, and the contacts of any cases imported are very strictly dealt with. The protection being afforded by these measures to the F and G Wards should certainly be extended to Malabar and Cumballa Hills. In every part of the Native Town the epidemic is severe, but it is especially bad in the Market, Bhuleshwar, Kumbarwada and Kamatipura sections. The northern part of the Fort is being more severely attacked than was the case twelve months ago, and the Parsees are showing less resisting power than they did at first. On the other hand, Europeans are obtaining an immunity greater even than they did in the early months of the plague. The total attacks in the community during the sixteen months of plague have been 47, but of these no less than 31 have recovered; and most of the 16 fatal cases occurred amongst domiciled Europeans. The Jains are suffering very severely this time, their death-rate for the week being as high as 185·53. The low caste Hindus have a death-rate of 145·05, Hindus of other castes 87·07, and Musulmans 115·66. The belief that a very heavy exodus is taking place is not borne out by that rough and ready test of population—the birth rate. The total births during the week were 255 as against an average of 288. In the corresponding week of 1897 the births numbered 138, so that it is clear that the population is very much larger than it then was.

THE Burma frontier tribes are steadily, if not rapidly, settling down into quiet industrious people. The Chin Hills proper in the past year are reported to have been free of disturbances and of serious crime. Increased security of life and property was consequently accompanied by an expansion of trade and greater freedom of intercourse with the adjacent districts of Burma. Prospecting for jade and other precious stones was carried out, but with no great measure of success. However, the increased industrial activity is accounted a satisfactory sign, as is the greater readiness of the Chins to provide labour for transport and other Government works. The disarmament of the whole country has been completed, and the tribes people having no weapons to fight with find nothing to fight about. Further than this, as a sign of the regeneration of the Chins, the fact is quoted that during the year a hundred and seventeen Chin and sixteen Burman slaves were liberated. The Southern Shan States show equal progress, but, unfortunately, the history of the Northern Shan States was not quite so peaceful or satisfactory. Mr. Scott in the early part of the year had to lead an expedition to the Chinese frontier of Maug Lun and the Wa States. And though the results of the expedition led to a more intimate knowledge of the Wa country the expedition itself prevented Mr. Scott devoting that attention to other parts of the states he desired. Though the expedition did not assume large proportions, it was necessary for Mr. Scott to assume the offensive and to burn several villages. Thus the peace of North Hsenwi was broken by a serious disturbance at Monghko, on the extreme north of the State. But as this circle was soon to be transferred to China active interference was not deemed necessary. As other parts of that region, however, suffered from serious crimes, it was found advisable to establish a military post at Kokang. Then again the peace at the Upper Chindwin frontier was marred by an inter-tribal affray between Shawbu and Singadaung. The tribes in the Kachin Hills gave no trouble, nor did those of the Arakan Hill tracts. Operations of some extent were undertaken on the Pakokku frontier with the object of completing the punishment of the villages implicated in the raids which occurred in the previous year. No opposition was encountered. The punitive measures were successf

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SIR MICHAEL HICKS-BEACH AT BRISTOL.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION IN INDIA.

LONDON, JAN. 20.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in a speech made at Bristol, announced that the estimates would provide for more sailors, and that Great Britain would more than keep pace with the additions made to the fleets of other Powers.

Sir Michael said he had reason to believe that India did not require financial help at the present time, and that if she really wanted it our pockets would be open to her; but nothing was more dangerous than Parliament voting the money of the British tax-payers to aid the necessities of portions of the Empire which were not subject to Parliament.

Referring to China, he said, that if the Chinese loan was not accomplished, we should take our stand on Treaty rights.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON AT ACTON.

Lord George Hamilton, speaking at Acton, said the results of the Indian frontier campaign were most satisfactory, notwithstanding the losses we had suffered.

THE CRETAN GOVERNORSHIP.

THE CANDIDATURE OF PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.

The Sultan has informed M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador, that the appointment of Prince George of Greece as Governor of Crete would not be conducive to the interests of the Ottoman Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his Liverpool speech, said he regretted the discreditable inpotence of the concert of the Powers in regard to Crete, and hoped that Great Britain would not be compelled to take isolated action there.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, JAN. 19.

Mr. Chamberlain, in a speech made at Liverpool, said that Parliament would be asked for a very large grant to aid the West Indies.

He hoped the Brussels Conference would convince the Continent of the impolicy of Bounties.

Great Britain's duty, he said, was to keep what she possesses, and peg out claims for the benefit of posterity and prevent them being rushed.

Our present policy, Mr. Chamberlain added, was not territorial acquisition, but the maintenance of free markets, even where involving the acquisition of new territory.

In conclusion, he said Great Britain must draw closer to her Colonies and seek from them the support she would never find from foreigners.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

Grave reports are current in London regarding Mr. Gladstone's health. He is at present at Cannes with his family, who say that his general health is satisfactory, but that he is suffering from a wearing attack of neuralgia.

THE ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

The employers have informed the engineers that the workshops will be reopened on the 24th instant provided they adhere to the conditions regarding the management of the workshops.

THE NILE EXPEDITION.

The Sirdar Kitchener has requested that no more British troops be sent to the front at present.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, JAN. 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia, with the outward mails of the 14th instant, left here, at 10 a.m., to-day.

DAMODHER AND THE COBRA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 20.

A cobra was discovered in the cell of the prisoner Damodhar Hari Chapekar, in the city Farakshana. On the warder, who has charge, opening the door of the cell in which Damodher is kept, he discovered the cobra in the corner. The creature was soon killed.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

There were 15 cases and 6 deaths from plague in the City, to-day; 2 cases in the Cantonment; one case and one death in the Suburban limits; and 6 cases and 3 deaths in Poona District.

QUARANTINE AT POONA.

Orders have been issued to the Railway authorities here to stop, disinfect, and despatch to the Health Camp all native passengers who pass through as well as get out here.

They will be quarantined for 10 days.

MILITARY NEWS.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 20.

The Indian Medical Service appointments of Personal Assistants to the Principal Medical Officers in the four Commands will in future be filled by recruitment and not as heretofore from the Reserve. It is understood this will have the effect of strengthening this much overworked department by two officers, and to this extent improving the prospects of furlough of the I. M. S. men generally.

Rs. 33,312 have been sanctioned for inclusion in the Budget Estimates for 1898-99 for annual instruction, practice, maintenance, and equipment of the Corps of Bombay Sappers.

The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry proceeds to Mhow when set free from the Reserve Brigade of the Tirah Force; the relief of the Middlesex Regiment at Bombay, Deesa, Ahmedabad, and Deoli is being effected by the Royal Irish.

THE MEKRAN INCIDENT.

A telegram to-day from Ormara raises the number of followers killed in the recent attack on Captain Burns' camp to eleven. Of these it appears nine bodies so far have been found.

Colonel Mayne now has a force of about three hundred men, and will probably move forward as soon as enough mule transport has joined him.

THEFTS ON THE RAILWAY.

LAHORE, JAN. 30.

A lady first-class passenger in the afternoon up train, on Tuesday, complained at Khasa that a man had got on her carriage at Amritsar while the train was in motion and stolen a bag, containing Rs. 1,000, and jumped off again just outside the station yard. Vigorous search is being made for the thief, and the bag has since been recovered with nearly all its contents.

The same evening a native passenger by the Pathankot local informed the ticket-collector that two men had robbed him of between Rs. 200 and Rs. 300 worth of silver and ornaments. The ticket-collector noticed a man acting in a suspicious manner, and taxed him with robbery. The man admitted he was one of the thieves, and at the same time offered the ticket-collector half of what he had if he would pass him. The man was apprehended.

THE TIRAH EXPEDITION.

AKA KHEL RAIDERS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

PESHAWAR, JAN. 20.

Two Flying Columns and a Surprise Party from Mamani, on the 18th, failed to come up with the raiders. Telegraph between Bara and Mamani was interrupted on the night of the 18th.

Bara reports the capture of four prisoners and 202 sheep on the 19th.

A party of Aka Khels on the 18th raided a party of raiders near Sheik Khan, and carried off two ponies and 9 donkeys.

GENERAL BLOOD'S MOVEMENTS.

SUBMISSION OF THE CHAMLAWALS.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 20.

A Hoti Mardan telegram of the 19th says:—General Blood and staff marched to Hoti Mardan, to-day, with half of the 1st Brigade. The whole force, including General Jeffrey's Brigade, is now back in British territory, the last of the rear-guard getting over the Ambeyla Pass, without firing a shot, on Tuesday afternoon.

The Chamlawals have paid up the Government demand in full before the troops left, and if the weather is permitting General Blood hopes to have both his brigades, including the detachments left behind, on march at Rustam and Kalakat, to guard the slopes back in Hoti Mardan by the 21st.

Slight rain was falling to-day.

THE AFRIDI JIRGAH.

Jamrud 20th.—The Zakka Khel raiders are reported to have left the Khyber, and telegraph wire in the pass was not cut on Tuesday night. It was cut, however, in Bara Valley, where some traders were attacked by the Aka Khel raiders and robbed. A friendly village also raided, and a boy was carried off.

The Afridi Jirga in Jamrud was still palavering over the terms, last night. Their tone, however, is submissive and it is thought if all the sections they represent comply the Zakkakhels will probably follow suit.

The Loazi Shinwaris have commenced paying up their share of the fine.

MOVEMENTS AT THE AMBEYLA PASS.

CONCENTRATION AT MARDAN.

LAHORE, JAN. 20.

A telegram to the "Civil and Military Gazettee" states:—On Tuesday a reconnaissance was made as far as Makranni, in Chamla Valley. The going for cavalry was good as far as Karia. The inhabitants were friendly, and offered to bring out whatever supplies might be required. The Highland Light Infantry, the Buffs, and the 21st Punjab Infantry crossed the Ambeyla Pass on Tuesday, and proceed to Kalakhat. The remainder of the troops in Chamla Valley crossed over to Rustam to-day, and in a couple of days that post will be deserted. The health of the troops has been very good, very few cases being in hospital.

The whole of the force is being concentrated in Mardan as quickly as possible, as the troops are without tents, and the weather is very threatening.

The Chamlawals have paid up the whole fine of the guns, swords, and rupees demanded by Government.

Now that five hundred Afridi maliks have come in to Jamrud, all the sections of the tribe except the Zakka Khels being represented, Sir William Lockhart will have an opportunity of ascertaining the state of tribal feeling. The discussion of terms will probably take ten days or a fortnight; but it is hoped that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at within that time.

A SLIGHT correction has to be made in our recent announcement regarding pending changes in the higher military commands. The arrangements decided upon are as follows: Sir William Lockhart, before leaving for England, will resume the command of the forces in the Punjab, in order to enable him to draw the full pay of the appointment while on three months' privilege leave. Sir George Wolseley will continue to officiate, but with the rank and emoluments of a Major-General commanding a 1st Class District. Sir Power Palmer will take up the appointment of Lieutenant-General Commanding the Punjab when Sir William Lockhart returns from leave. General Nairne will take over the Command-in-Chiefship in India as a temporary measure from March 12th, the date on which Sir George White sails from Bombay.

IT is uncertain yet how long the Tirah Field Force will have to be maintained on a war footing, but Sir Power Palmer will take command of it when Sir William Lockhart goes on leave. It is, we understand, likely that the 2nd Division will be broken up forthwith, if terms are arranged with the Afridis. In that case General Elles, who has been appointed to succeed the late General Yeatman-Biggs, will revert to his command in the Peshawar District. Pending the result of the negotiations with the tribesmen Colonel Ian Hamilton, who has been nominated to act for General Elles at Peshawar, will remain at his post of Deputy Quartermaster-General at Army Headquarters.

COLONEL WODEHOUSE, R.A., succeeds to the command of the Presidency District. He commanded a brigade on the Mohmand expedition, and was wounded on the night of the attack at Nawagai.—*Pioneer.*

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

THE final results of the Municipal elections as regards Mandvie, Bhuleshwar, Girgaum, Parel, and Mahim Wards, which took place on Monday last, were officially declared yesterday. The result in respect of the Byculla ward will be declared this afternoon. We give below the number of votes secured by the successful candidates:—

B WARD—8 Seats.

1	Mr Ibrahim Rahimtulla	577
2	Dr Ismail Jan Mahomed	569
3	Dr A G Viegas	561
4	Mr Fazalbhoy Jumabhoy Lalji	553
5	Mr Rahimtulla Khairaz	545
6	Mr Dostmahomed Allana	537
7	Mr Fazulbhai Jumabhai Lalji	529
8	Rao Saheb V Vaniekar	521

C WARD—8 Seats.

1	Mr Vithaldas Damoder Mulji	2165
2	Mr Abdul Hussein Adamji Pirbhai	2041
3	Mr Badrudin bin Abdulla Kur	1633
4	Dr K N Bahadurji	1507
5	Rao Bahadur Dhakji Keshinathji	1256
6	Mr Tribhowandas M Nathubhai	935
7	Mr Karsondas Chubildas	820
8	Dr D M DeSilva	731

D WARD—8 Seats.

1	Dr Cowasji Edulji Dadachanji	683
2	The Hon Dr Bhalchandra Krishna	650
3	Mr Hari S Dixit	665
4	Mr Hormosji Shapurji Vakil	618
5	Mr S D Khote	457

F WARD—2 Seats.

1	Mr Bhagwandas Narotumdas	102
2	Mr Kharshedji N Wadia	76

G WARD—2 Seats.

1	Mr Karimbhai Adamji Pirbhai	159
2	Mr Ardeshir Framji Unwalla	124

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 18 was 1,540, giving a death-rate of 95·29 per annum per thousand as against 109·78 the corresponding period of last year, and 46·96 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 737 died from fevers, of which 651 were bubonic; 1 small-pox; 9, measles; 7, cholera; 1, leprosy; 135, phthisis; 55 diseases of the nervous system; 248, affections of the respiratory organs; 39, diarrhœa; 60, dysentry; 34, still-born; 60, old age and debility; 16, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 93; Brahmin, 66; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 15; Hindu of other caste, 769; Hindu outcaste, 132; Musalman, 350; Parsee, 64; Jew, 9; Native Christian, 28; Eurasian, 3; European, 4; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown races, 3. The total number of births was 255 as against 138 the corresponding period of last year, and 288 the average over the past five years.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE Viceregal party which will leave Calcutta for Buxar this evening to view the eclipse, will consist of Lord and Lady Elgin, the Ladies Bruce, Lord and Lady Kinnaird, Lady Carnegie, the Hon. Mrs. Carnegie, Miss Aytoun, and the usual personal staff of the Viceroy. The party will reach Calcutta again at 8 a. m. on Sunday.

THE imports into Bombay city of staple exportable produce during the month of November last in cwts. were as follows:—Raw cotton, 7,670; wheat, 206,374; oilseeds—linseed 87,375, rape and mustard 47,101, tilli or gingelli 236,693, poppy 10,143, earthnut 2,960, castor 56,919; total of oilseeds, 14,597; indigo, 2,135.

COLONEL GRACEY, Secretary to the Government of India, Railway Branch, Public Works Department, left Calcutta, for Bombay en route home on Tuesday evening. He has been permitted to reside out of India on vacating his appointment. His successor, Mr. Upcott, will take over charge on Saturday.

COLONEL MAYNE will probably advance to Nasirabad forthwith, after receiving a reinforcement of 150 men. His presence there is required, as apparently the Khan of Kalat's authority is still being set at defiance by the tribesmen who raided Captain Mayne's survey camp.

A PESHAWAR correspondent writes: The following is from District Orders here, and has been a great joke in more than one mess: "All persons not belonging to the T. E. F. are prohibited from visiting any of the camps where the force is quartered without the special permission of the G. O. C. This especially applies to the wives and friends of officers, and is applicable not only to the Khyber, but to the camps at Bara and Jamrud." It would be well if an order was published prohibiting any native of the villages round about the camps from entering, as every movement is communicated through this source hours before it is to take place, and from my experience on this Expedition, I am of opinion that it is a great mistake that every native officer and soldier of the Native Army is not compelled to wear his uniform at all times, like those of the British Army—except in the Tochi, where the G. O. C. sometimes donned mufti, and of course many of the officers followed suit. The moment uniforms are visible it is known to everyone that a move of some kind is in the wind.

CONSUMERS of Crosse and Blackwell's Durham Mustard will be interested to learn that the Calcutta market is flooded with a worthless imitation, which closely resembles the genuine article in outward appearance. Mr. J. S. Elmore, representative of Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, in Cacutta, has, we are glad to to see, run to earth one purveyor of the spurious article. On Tuesday Mr. Elmore brought a suit in the Small Cause Court against one Shama Churn Banerji, of the Calcutta Municipal Market, for selling Durham Mustard in bottles bearing forged labels, capsules and corks, which so closely resembled the genuine labels, etc., as to be almost impossible of detection. A large number of these bottles had been purchased by the plaintiffs and were produced in Court, and the action was for the destruction of this mustard bottles, labels, etc., with an undertaking not to sell any more bottles of the kind, and for the recovery of the sum paid for them. Mr. Abdur Rahman, Fourth Judge, before whom the case was tried, ultimately decided to accept the defendant's written undertaking, and his promise to destroy the labels, etc., but not the mustard, and pay the amount claimed. Mr. Elmore, it is understood, intends to take furthur proceedings. It seems to us that a case of this kind should not be compromised. The public have to be protected against frauds of this nature which are, we fear, far too common in Calcutta.

THE news from Pahang, says the *Malay Mail*, is very serious. "For two years running much of the padi crop of the country, and hence the food supply of the people, has been irretrievably ruined by floods. The Malay is not over energetic at the best time, and if he now refuses to plant padi for the next harvest, who can blame him? For two years has he laboured, and for two years has he tried to become a peaceful and a useful member of society, and at the end of it he sees himself ruined. Such calamities as this do more to spread discontent and acts of violence than any mere legal enactments of a conquering Power. We sympathise with the people of Pahang and we sympathise with Mr. Clifford. It is only in the last two years that Mr. Clifford has had a fair chance of shewing the possibilities of a quiet and contented Pahang with a little money to spend on much needed improvements. We are afraid that these floods will do much to destroy all the good that has accrued to the country during the last two years."

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WHEATLEY has been appointed Commandant, 2-3rd Gurkhas, vice Colonel Hutchinson, vacated. Major Digby, R. E., is appointed to the Madras Command, Military Works Department, and Captain Schreiber, R. E., to the Headquarters Staff of the Director-General of Military Works. Both these officers have just returned from field service in the Tochi Valley. Lieutenants Farwell and Freeland are posted to the Bombay Command.

THE gross earning of Indian railways for the nine months ending on December 31st have now been made up, and they show an improvement over those of last year to the tune of nearly 67 lakhs. This goes to prove that the internal trade of the country revived very quickly after the famine came to an end, and when plague died out with the advent of the hot weather; but we must not forget that since July the North-Western State line has had its earnings largely increased on account of the operations on the frontier. This railway shows an improvement of about 40 lakhs, but its increase is still less than that of the East Indian, which is nearly 42 lakhs to the good, the sum total of its gross receipts for the first three quarters of the financial year having been the enormous sum of 43 lakhs, or nearly one-half of the earnings of all the State lines worked by companies. The railways which have done badly are the three which lead to Bombay, their total receipts being over 48 lakhs less than during the similar period of 1896. Of this sum nearly 33 lakhs must be debited to the Great Indian Peninsula, 10 lakhs to the Bombay-Baroda and 5 lakhs to the Rajputana-Malwa. It has been a bad season indeed for this group, and we presume there will be little chance of their pulling even partially round in the current quarter. It is satisfactory to note that the Indian Midland is better by nearly 5 lakhs, the Madras Railway by 4 1-4 and the Bengal and North-Western by over 3 1-2, The Burma lines have come well to the front, the receipts being 5 3-4 lakhs better.

A MOST extraordinary theft occurred in the Triplicane temple on Monday, says a Madras paper. About noon, a number of people consisting of men, women and children, to all appearance looking as if they were the members of a family visiting the Temple for purpose of worship, entered the inner precincts of the Shrine, and waited for their opportunity. The *Archakar* happened to be away for a while, and when other people also were out of view, the men among the gang removed the *Shadagopam* from its place and the whole company disappeared. Some of them, however, were arrested before they left the building, but the men who had the jewel in their possession had safely decamped. Those arrested, among whom are men, women and children, have been taken into custody and are now at the Station House in Triplicane. This is one of the most daring thefts ever committed in a temple in the heart of a city in broad daylight, and far outstrips previous achievements in the line of temple robberies. The Police, however, appear to be hopeful of successfully shadowing the thieves, and are busy pursuing their investigations. We also understand the Dharmakartas of the temple have offered rewards for the detection of the culprits.

THE final Government memorandum on the sesamum crop mentions that in the Punjab a return is expected equal to about an average crop, or which is a little above or below the average. The Provincial Punjab Report anticipates a crop slightly smaller than the average, as the late subsidence of the floods of the Indus has led to a reduction in the area sown.

THE last Judicial act in the Mandalay rebellion case has been finished, the High Court having given its judgment dismissing the appeals, and unless the Local Government steps in and exercises its prerogative of mercy in favour of the convicted men twelve of them will be hanged, and one imprisoned for life. Four others have met their death in this wild enterprise, and thus it seems probable that of the body of eighteen or twenty men who joined in the actual attack on the Fort hardly one will escape alive.

THE first Sub-Judge of Alipore has been engaged for a week in hearing a mortgage suit in which the Eastern Mortgage Company seek to recover Rs. 1,15,000 from a female member of the Bhukoylas Raj family and from her reversionary heir, on a mortgage on a tenth of the Bhukoylas estate, which represents her share. It was contended for the defendants that the lady was compelled to sign the deed by her late husband when she was not in a position to understand its contents, and that her reversionary heir was completely under his father's influence. It was urged for the plaintiffs that the deed had been explained to the defendants by the interpreter of the High Court and by another attorney, who represented the defendants. Judgment will be delivered shortly.

MR. BIDDULPH, the Auditor-General, has arrived in Madras with his staff, and is proceeding with his periodical inspection of the accounts of the Public Works Department. He will then go to Bombay for the same purpose.

SOME "Pundits" at Multan have been going in for astrological calculations, and have prophesied a terrible earthquake to take place sometime between the 29th and 31st (both days inclusive) of the current month. Another prediction is that during the ensuing hot weather, the mortality among men will be greatly in excess of the opposite sex. This has resulted in offerings of coins, &c., according to the circumstance of the donor, being made at the shrines for prayers to be offered in order that the messenger of death may pass by their doors. From Delhi the news comes that the disaster prophesied is a cyclone, Seers should really agree beforehand on these little details.

ON Saturday evening the Members of the U. S. Club at Bangalore gave a farewell dinner to Major H. Finn, who is leaving Bangalore at the expiration of his time on the Staff to join his Regiment, the 21st Lancers, who are now in Egypt. At the conclusion of the dinner, during which the 4th Hussars' string band played an excellent selection of music, Brigadier-General McCrae Bruce proposed the health of the guest at the evening in a few most happily worded sentences, saying that Major Finn by his tact and cordiality towards all whom he met had caused a deep feeling of regret at his departure. General McCrae Bruce congratulated him on his going on active service in all probability on arrival in Egypt, and ended with a few words on the cordial esteem in which Mrs. Finn is held in Bangalore. Major Finn returned thanks and in a short speech, which was at every sentence interrupted with applause of the heartiest description, expressed his sorrow at leaving his friends in Bangalore. Amongst those present besides the guest of the Club were:—Brigadier-General McCrae Bruce, Colonel Bowen, Colonel Ramsay, Colonel Boulderson, Major Mackenzie Kennedy, Colonel Grant, Surgeon-Colonel Johnson, Surgeon-Colonel Bevan, Mr. Slight, and about fifty other friends of Major Finn, both Civil and Military.

THE case in which Theodore de Soysa, J. H. Stewart, Wilham Gander and Athony Croos are charged with forging a cheque on the Colombo Branch of the National Bank for a sum of Rs. 4,890, was taken up on Wednesday by Mr. Moor, the Police Magistrate, and further evidence was heard on behalf of the prosecution. The Magistrate framed a charge of forgery against the four accused, who severally pleaded not guilty, and were remanded till the 19th instant, for the evidence of the witnesses for the defence.

IT is satisfactory to learn from the Governor's annual speech to the Legislative Council, that the plague, which visited Hong-Kong in 1894, and again, less severely, in 1896, has been subdued. There have been this year only 17 cases, several of which are said to have been imported from the mainland. The visitation cost the colony from first to last nearly dols. 1,200,000, but it has led to great improvements in the sanitary conditions. A thickly-populated Chinese quarter has been cleared: bye-laws have been made for the prevention of overcrowding and the drainage has been remodelled.

THE fishing schooner Minnie D. reports that while fishing in the Gulf of Mexico, off Punta Gorda, Texas, she had a narrow escape of being wrecked by a large meteor. About ten o'clock at night the crew observed a meteor passing through the sky, emitting a brilliant light, which illuminated the land, although the schooner was ten miles off the shore. The meteor descended with a noise like thunder, and fell into the sea, nearly striking the vessel. Immense waves were raised, which washed over the decks and broke the bulwarks, and caused the schooner to pitch so violently that the foremast snapped. One sailor was injured seriously by a fragment of the mast.

ONE feature of Mr. Brenan's report on Japan as an industrial country appears to have been over-looked. In describing Japan's new territory—the Island of Formosa, which has an area of 14,000 square miles and an estimated population of 2,000,000—he says it should become in a few years the richest corner of the Japanese Empire, if the Japanese will only encourage Chinese immigration. Japanese labourers who went there soon left it, even though the rate of wages was high; the plodding and patient Chinaman is therefore wanted there; and Mr. Brenan declares that if the industrious Chinaman could obtain the same treatment in Formosa as he does under British rule in the Straits Settlements, there is no question as to the degree of prosperity the island would soon attain.

CASTS have been taken of the skulls of Voltaire and Rousseau. It has been found that the outer bumps on Rousseau's have no inner counterparts. Some parts of the skull are extremely thin, and others abnormally thick. Rousseau's teeth were badly set, but he retained most of them to the last. Voltaire had only five in all at the time of his death, but he was then considerably older than Rousseau when the latter died. Voltaire's head is found to have been dolichocephalous, and Rousseau's brachycephalous. Their brains would have operated differently, and they had different hereditites. The one came of a race elaborated through long centuries of cultivation, the other from a rustic people that was never hierarchised. Voltaire was a gentlemen writing for gentlemen and ladies, for Frederick the Great, and his sister, and the Empress Catherine, for Hume, Horace Walpole, Madame deDefand and Helvetius. Rousseau was the voice of the hitherto silent millions. Voltaire's "Essai sur les Mœurs," his "Contes," many of his letters, and his articles in the "Dictionnaire Philosophique," are read for pleasure. Nobody now reads "Emile," "La Nouvelle Heloise," or any of Rousseau's works save the "Confessions." Rousseau's last eminent disciple was George Sand.

THE Empress of Austria lives in the most retired manner at the Hotel Dominici. The concierge is instructed not to give information about her movements to anyone. These seem to be confined to walks and drives. She goes about a good deal on foot with the ex-Queen of Naples and Comtesse de Trani. The only visitors she has received have been the President, the ex-Queen of Spain, and the Marechale McMahon, whom she has long known. The Empress has with her only a gentleman, a lady, and a wardrobe woman. All her luggage is a trunk—and not a large one either—a valise, some wraps, and a handbag. She dresses plainly in black, and eats as sparingly as a Carmelite nun.

THE winner of the prize of the last City of Paris bonds lottery is an omnibus driver. Although he came in for this windfall of four thousand pounds a week ago, M. Dulan still plies daily between the Madeleine and Auteuil. He was just coming down from his box at the terminal station when he was confronted by an interviewer. He took the two rugs which protect his knees and laid them on the backs of his two horses, then rubbed his hands and, seeing the stranger, remarked to him that it was "nipping cold up there." Are you the winner of the 100,000 francs prize? Yes, I have won a hundred thousand francs. But that is no reason why I should not go on working. What can one do with 100,000 francs? It is not enough to live upon in Paris at the present rate of interest. To live on it one would have to settle down in the country. My intention is to stay in the company's service another seven or eight years, and by then I hope to win another little prize. He had some savings, he continued, including ten municipal lottery bonds. He did not know for some days that a prize had fallen to him, as he never reads newspapers. He learnt it on handing in his coupon at a bank.

HENRY CHEVALIER, the first patient ever trephined for apoplexy, has died in hospital. The operation (says the New York correspondent of the *Standard*) was regarded as such a success as to warrant its repetition hereafter in suitable cases. Within thirty seconds after a clot had been removed from the brain, the pulse and respiration became normal. The patient survived nearly a fortnight, but finally succumbed to a disease whose parexysm caused the apoplexy.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRANSPORT DUNERA.

THE Indian Transport Dunera, Captain J. Smith, arrived in harbour, yesterday morning, from Southampton, which port she left on the 29th December, calling at Port Said on the 9th, and Suez on the 10th instant. She has brought drafts for different regiments, consisting of 34 officers, 17 ladies, and 5 children, 6 warrant officers, 9 wives, and 7 children, 1,067 non-commissioned officers and men, 27 women, and 39 children. During the voyage she experienced heavy weather in the Bay of Biscay and fine weather from Aden. The following is the list of officers:—

Capt W M G Armstrong, 2nd York Lanc
2nd Lieut H Edmeads, 2nd York Lane
Capt H A Trimagree, D C L I
Lieut R H Baldwin, E Surrey Regt
Major W L Addington, 1st R W Surrey
Capt S L V Crealock, 1st Som L I
Lieut E S Dawes, 1st Royal Highland
Capt I A R Thompson, 2nd Lanc Regt
2nd Lieut F E Swainson, 2nd Middlesex Regt
2nd Lieut H C Lavertoo, 1st Royal Highland
2nd Lieut Lord Stewart Murray, 1st Royal Highland
Capt C M Hamilton, 1st Bedford
2nd Lieut and Mrs C A H Maclean, 2nd A and S Highland
2nd Lieut K H Dalrymple, Elphinstone, 1st East Surrey Regt
2nd Lieut R V G Bretten, Elphinstone, 1st East Surrey Regt
2nd Lieut L Murray, Elphinstone, 1st East Surrey Regt
Lieut and Mrs W H Wooldridge, I S Corps
Lieut C B Cales, 2nd Durham L I
Major and Mrs C G Donald, 1st Royal Fusiliers
Capt F H Oilfield, R E
Lieut E W M Walker, R A
Surg Lieut Col and Mrs J B Emerson, A M Staff
Surg Capt and Mrs A V C Watson, A M Staff
Surg Lieut and Mrs A H Waring, A M Staff
Surg Capt R W H Jackson, A M Staff
2nd Lieut J M Maclaren, 1st Gordon High
2nd Lieut C Ogston, 1st Gordon High
2nd Lieut L E Ward, 2nd Oxford L I
2nd Lieut I A P Marson, Unattached List
Lieut E G Jones, I S Corps
Lieut H Smith-Coupe, I S Corps
Capt and Mrs W S Mardell, I S Corps
Rev C W R Keatinge, R C Chaplain
Rev S W Stevens, Acting C E Chaplain
Wife of Capt S W Lincoln, I S Corps
Wife of Lieut F C S Samborne, I S Corps
Wife of Capt M Stevens, I S Corps
Wife of Lieut J W Litchfeeld and child, I S Corps
Wife of Capt W E A Blakeney and child, I S Corps
Wife of W B Fane and child, I S Corps
Wife of Capt E G R Wilkins and 2 children, I S Corps
Sister of Lieut Jackson Hill, I S Corps
Wife of Inspector Jerram and daughter, E Dept

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CANNING.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Canning, Commander G. A. Rose, will sail, to-day, for Karachi via Bhuj. She carries from here details, consisting of 3 officers, one warrant officer, one woman, 11 Europeans, one native officer, 13 men, 4 followers, and 2 wives. From Bhuj she conveys the 17th Bombay Infantry en-route to Quetta, consisting of 7 officers, 3 ladies, 4 children, 17 native officers, 708 men rank and file, and 78 followers. The following are the names of the officers:—

Col F H Brook, R Westkent
Col A Garstin, 2nd Middlesex Regt
Lt-Col and Mrs J W Godfray, K O S Borders
Major and Mrs N J R Blake, 2nd Middlesex Regt
Surg-Major M D O'Connell, A M Staff
Surg-Major J R Yourdi, A M Staff
Surg-Major R H Forman, A M Staff
Major and Mrs E V Bellers, and 2 children, 2nd Middlesex Regt
Major and Mrs R W Longe and child, 2nd Middlesex Regt
Vety Major and Mrs A Boelee, A V Dept
Major and Mrs W Scott-Moncriff, 2nd Middlesex
Major and Mrs H Flinn and 3 children, XXI Lancers
Capt and Mrs G J Ellicombe, Devons
Capt and Mrs G B Lanpriere, 2nd Middlesex
Capt and Mrs G W W Savile, 2nd Middlesex
Capt and Mrs R de H Burton, 2nd Middlesex
Capt A F Mackenzie, Arg and Suth
Surg-Capt J C Connor, A M Staff
Capt R H Hayes, 2nd Middlesex
Capt J E D Ward, 2nd Middlesex
Surg-Capt and Mrs W G Beyts, A M Staff
Surg-Capt and Mrs R F E Austin, A M Staff
Capt C J Muriel, 2nd Middlesex
Capt R P Molesworth, R A
Lieut H H Moody, I S Corps
Lieut R J Bentinck, I S Corps
Lieut W F Leader, 2nd Middlesex
Lieut Sir H Hill, R I Fusiliers
Lieut R A Hairland, 2nd Middlesex
Lieut A L F Smite, I S Corps
Lieut P A Wynter, R A
Lieut W St A Wake, 2nd Middlesex
Lieut H E Foster, 2nd Middlesex
Lieut T E Bayley, XX Hussars
Lieut F C Nicolas, I S Corps
Lieut J Johnston Stewart, Arg and Suth
Lieut and Qr-Mr H Willis, 2nd Middlesex
Lieut W D Ingle, 2nd Middlesex
Lieut H Holmes, R I Fusiliers
2nd Lieut R A Dobbin, 2nd East Lanc
2nd Lieut A G A Jerrard, 4th D E Guards
2nd Lieut G A Bridgman, 2nd Middlesex
2nd Lieut P M Large, 2nd Middlesex
2nd Lieut G Lewis Lloyd, 2nd Middlesex

The record of services of the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, formerly the 17th Regiment, is as under:—

Raised in 1787, and proceeded India, March 1788. To England, 1807. Embarked for the Peninsula, 1811. To Ireland, 1814. To Jamaica, 1824. To Ireland, 1834. To Malta, 1834. To Ceylon, 1842. To Jamaica, 1843. To Nova Scotia, 1846. To England, 1848. To Malta, 1854. To Crimea, 1854. To England, 1856. To New South Wales, 1857. To India, 1858. To England, 1870 (being the first Regiment through the Suez Canal. Entitled "The Duke of Cambridge's Own Regiment of Foot," June 1876. To India, 1880.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. Garstin is the Commandant, the other Officers being:—Majors N. G. R. Blake, E. V. Bellers, R. D. Longe, and W. Scott-Moncriff; Captains G. B. Lempriere, G. W. W. Savile, L. W. Bode, R. De H. Burton, E. W. M. Norie, J. E. Ward, R. H. Haves, and C. L. Muriel (Adjutant): Lieutenants W. F. Leader, A. C. J. Campbell, R. A. Haviland, L. S. Roome, J. H. Hall, G. L. Catell, A. C. Wall, V. H. Branson, W. St. A. Wake, H. E. Foster, W. J. P. Presten, P. G. Barnes, H. F. MacEwan, W. D. Ingle, and W. St. C. Muscroft; Second-Lieutenants F. A. Galbraith, E. G. S. Trotter, G. A. Bridgman, P. M. Large, G. Lewis-Lloyd, F. E. Swainson, and W. G. H. Lawley, and Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster H. Willis.

DEPARTURE OF THE TRANSPORT DILWARA.

The Indian Transport Dilwara, Captain A. W. Mann, will said, to-day, for Southampton, with the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, a detachment of the 1st Royal Irish Fusiliers and details, consisting of 44 officers, 12 ladies, and 6 children, 1,122 non-Commissioned officers and men, 41 women, and 102 children. The detachment of the 1st R. I. Fusiliers, of 2 officers and 76 men, will be landed at Suez en route to Egypt. The following is the list of officers:—

Capt P Foster, R A
Lieut W Bovet, Bo Sappers and Miners
2nd Lieut H C N Cook, R A
Major and Mrs R H Light, 17th Bombay Infantry
Capt and Mrs C W Whyte and child, 17th Bombay Infantry
Surg-Capt and Mrs S W P Ricketts and child, 17th Bombay Infantry
Lieut C D Lester, 17th Bombay Infantry
Lieut H O Codrington, 17th Bombay Infantry
Lieut C E B Robinson, 17th Bombay Infantry
Lieut J O Shorlock, 17th Bombay Infantry

MR. WACHA AND MR. GOKHALE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Referring to the letter of "Fair Play," in to-day's issue of your journal, I may mention that the statement in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* is incorrect, and seems to have been made by the writer on a misapprehension of the real facts of the matter.—Yours, &c.,

Jan. 20. D. E. WACHA.

THE SPECIAL TRAIN TO JEUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A correspondent in the *Times* of Tuesday last advises cyclists to take their bikes to Jeur on Saturday. The roads at Jeur are so bad that cyclists can hardly get along, and pneumatic tyres will be damaged if used. Moreover, the road leading to the Eclipse Camp will be blocked by the police until about two o'clock—that is to say, until the eclipse is over.—Yours, &c.,

A. W. T.

MILITARY NEWS.

BOMBAY COMMAND HEAD-QUARTERS will be established at Bombay on the 23rd inst.—All important communications and all references of an emergent nature, intended for the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bombay Command, as well as all correspondence regarding—Field Operations, Mobilization, Reliefs, Movements of Troops, Passages, and Troops for Plague duty, should be addressed to the "Deputy Adjutant-General, Bombay Command, Camp, Coperage, Bombay." All other correspondence for the Deputy Adjutant-General, Bombay Command, should be addressed to Poona, as usual. All Communications for the Assistant Military Secretary should be addressed—"Camp of His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay, Cooperage, Bombay."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned monthly meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Council Hall, Sir George Cotton presiding. There were also present:—Messrs. Badrudin bin Abdulla Kur, Byramji Nusserwanjee Servai, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. T. W. Cuffe, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Messrs. Dinshaw B. Master, Dinshaw Edulji Wacha, Dr. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Messrs Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, H. G. Gell, H. L. B. Hargrave, Hari Shitaram Dikshit, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Jagmohandas Vandravandas Bhalsett, Jamset

which were governed largely by the conditions of health which they were able to bring about in Bombay—sanitation and other things—counted for nothing, and that it was purely a question of science. He (Mr. Cuffe) hoped that members would not take that view. Undoubtedly this was an experiment which would involve an expenditure of about thirty thousand rupees, but, as stated by Mr. Kalabhai and Dr. Ismail, the reassurance the people would get by it would be worth the money spent for the purpose.

Mr. K. N. Kabraji said that plague diminished just about the time Dr. Yersin's arrival was announced in Bombay. It was highly probable that the arrival of the scientist from Italy, who was possessed of curative serum, would have a sedative and soothing effect on the minds of the people who were panic-stricken.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla drew the attention of the Corporation to a sentence in Professor Lustig's letter in which he had stated that the means for the preparation of the serum were of a simple character, and that being so the expenses would not after all amount to so many thousand rupees.

The Hon. Mr. Bhalchandra, in replying on the debate, wondered that the discussion of this matter should take one full hour. The matter was so simple that it ought at once to have appealed to the hearts of every member present. It was a matter which concerned the health of the city, and by delaying it they would be simply giving an instrument in the hands of those who were ever ready to attack them.

The first portion of Dr. Bahadurji's amendment was then put to the vote and it was carried by fifteen to fourteen votes. The second part was rejected by the casting vote of the president, as there were twelve votes in favour and an equal number against it. Dr. Kataki then demanded a poll on the first part of the amendment, at which was carried. The result showed that seventeen members voted for and twenty-two against it. The amendment was accordingly declared lost. The original proposition was then put to the vote and carried by a majority.

REPORTS ON PLAGUE.

The Corporation then considered letters from the Commissioner forwarding reports on the Bubonic Plague by Brigadier General W. F. Gatacre, Chairman of the Plague Committee, Dr. Haffkine, Dr. Weir and Dr. Chowkey.

The Hon'ble Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna moved that these reports be recorded. Dr. Bhalchandra said that the reports were very interesting and would be a standing record of the events of the past year. The report of the Municipal Commissioner was more interesting than the report of the Plague Committee. It was prepared in a systematic manner, and in it the Commissioner completely vindicated the position of the Corporation and the Municipal executive.

Professor Muller, in seconding the proposition, said that the Corporation owed a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Snow, the Commissioner, for so ably vindicating the honour of the Municipality and the masterful way in which he had corrected the little misapprehensions as to the work of the Municipality which seemed to have existed in the minds of the people. (Applause.)

The proposition on being put to the vote was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

MAHARAJ RANA BHAWANI SINGH.

THE NEW CHIEF OF JHALLAWAR.

A LOCAL correspondent writes:—After two years of perplexities since the deposition of Zalim Singh, the ex-Chief of Jhallawar, the people of Jhallawar could not but welcome the selection of Bhawani Singh for the *gadi*. Anarchy has some of its own peculiar evils, and is held in the highest dread throughout Rajputana. This is the reason why the gadi is never allowed to remain vacant for a single moment. On the demise of a Raja the first thing to be done is the selection of his successor. In Jhallawar, therefore, there has been existing an unpleasant unrest for some time past, although the political officers in charge of Jhallawar during this period have been very kindly and considerately treating the people. The present turn of affairs, however, puts an end to all difficulties in a way, and must be regarded as the beginning of a new era in the history of this state. The selection of Ehawani Singh was announced in November last, and a brief sketch of his career cannot but be of interest. Bhawani Singh belongs to the family of Raj Rana Zalim Singh, his father being the grandson of one of the brothers of the elder Madan Singh, whom Zalim Singh displaced; so that the present Chief of Jhallawar would have, in all probability, succeeded to the gadi without the least difficulty, according to the custom of succession obtaining in Rajputana. Bhawani Singh was born in 1873, some time after the negotiations regarding the adoption of Zalim Singh, the ex-Chief, were completed, and so he missed the chance of succeeding to the Jhallawar gadi on that occasion. But Bhawani Singh has now obtained the chances of regaining what he lost previously. He joined the Mayo College in 1881, and after 10 years of training, under the direction of Colonel Look, the able Principal, left it in 1891. Since then, he had to work in various departments, and has gathered sufficient experience of administration. In the first place, he acted for some time as Inspector of Police in the Jhallawar State; and subsequently, through the recommendation of Colonel Trevor, was made Attache to Sir Colonel Pratap Singh of Jodhpur. For the past two years, his Highness has been the Commander of the Jhallawar State forces. The last-mentioned post has become in place of much responsibility; but his Highness, though appointed at a very critical time, loyally discharged his duties even at the risk of his own life. His Highness has been treated with more than friendly regard by almost all the Political Officers who have been in charge of the Jhallawar Agency. Courteous and popular as his Highness is, he also takes a deep interest in all progressive movements, and has often represented Jhallawar in the Walterkrit Sabha, a society which has for its object the reform of some of the people of Rajputana. His Highness is a keen lover of sport, and as to his cricket, Mr. Sheering, the Head Master, in his recently published history of the College, observes that "Bhawani Singh was more cautious, but at the same time more scientific and more given to back play." Even now his Highness is seldom found missing from the tennis and the racket courts in an evening. Of late, his Highness has evinced a taste for photography and painting. His Highness has a good knowledge of English and Sanscrit, and speaks and writes the former with practical ease. It is expected that an accomplished and loyal Chief like Maharaj Rana Bhawani Singh will justify his selection by the Government by ameliorating and bettering the condition of his people. That the Government, also, will befriend and protect a young and promising loyal Chief may be fully counted upon.

ELECTIONEERING MALPRACTICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I fully concur with the statements made by your correspondent, "An eye witness," with reference to the malpractices so freely indulged in at the ratepayers' election on the 18th instant. As a matter of fact, my own vote was recorded by some unscrupulous person at the Byculla Ward against my knowledge and consent in favour of a candidate for whom I had not the remotest idea of voting. I had, therefore, to return disappointed in my desire to support the candidature of the gentleman for whom I had reserved my votes.—Yours, &c.,

Jan. 20. S. SULLIMAN.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JANUARY 20.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Shanghai, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Cable Teneriffe Saint Louis Senegal interrupted.
Private telegrams in secret language for Greece cannot be accepted.
Private telegrams for Crete must be in plain French or Turkish. Secret language forbidden.
No 2 Channel via cable interrupted.
Cable Pernambuco Ceara interrupted.
Cable Sitia Rhodes interrupted.
Telegrams for Curacao Venezuela are now forwarded by express and are subject to a delay of six hours.
Cable Saigon Hongkong interrupted. Telegrams are being diverted via Labuan without extra charge.
Eastern Telegraph Company notify interruption of one of their Mediterranean Cables and Persian Gulf report cutting of Mekran land lines. Some delay to European traffic is likely to accrue therefrom.
Amazon cable interrupted beyond Para.
Owing to injuries to Land lines Mekran Coast, Gwadur is now entirely cut off from telegraph communication.

In an article in London on fogs, some interesting details are given of the increased expenditure and the loss entailed by a day's continuous dense fog in London. Figures taken from an official source show that the excess in the day's gas bill would represent the supply of a town with from 10,000 to 20,000 nhabitants for a whole year. The total consumption on one foggy day was 150,000,000 cubic feet, the excess in the output by the Gas Light and Coke Company alone being 35,000,000 cubic feet. The total cost of the gas consumed was £24,000, of which about £8,000 was due to the fog. In addition there must be added the cost of electricity, oil, &c., and the loss of business by stoppage of traffic and lack of custom is a serious matter for the West End shopkeepers.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

WARDS.		No. of Attacks.	No. of Deaths from Bubonic Plague.	Total Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	1	0	
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	3	0	
	Fort, Southern	a2	0	6
	Fort, Northern	13	2	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvie	4	1	
	Chuckla	4	2	
	Umarkhady	2	3	48
	Dongri	3	5	
C	Market	14	4	
	Dhobi Talao	3	1	
	Fanaswady	6	2	
	Bhuleshwar	17	2	54
	Khara Talao	0	2	
	Kumbarwada	4	2	
D	Khetwady	5	1	
	Girgaum	1	1	
	Chowpaty	0	0	14
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahalakshmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	2	0	
	Tadwady	1	1	
	Second Nagpada	2	1	
	Kamatipura	7	3	48
	Tardeo	2	2	
	Byculla	9	5	
	First Nagpada	11	3	
F	Parel	0	0	
	Sewree	0	0	5
	Sion	2	0	
G	Madnu	0	0	6
	Worlee	0	0	
	Water Division	0	1	1
	N.-E. & Unknown	0	0	
	HOSPITALS.			
	Parsee		3	
	Jaia		5	
	Grant Road		9	
	St George's		0	
	Kapol & Lad Joint		1	
	Nizampura		3	
	Adamjee Peerbnoy		2	
	Jaie, Parel		1	
	Telagu		0	
	Ripon Road		2	
	Hindu		7	
	Parel Plague		7	
	Arthur Road		20	84
	Catchi Memon		1	
	Darlasthan		4	
	Modykhana		2	
	Port Trust		1	
	Khoja		2	
	Marwadi Fatepur		0	
	Bhatia		0	
	Goculdas Tejpal		0	
	3rd Bhoiwada		2	
	Halai Memon		1	
	Islam Nagdevi		2	
	Total	108	121	266
	Total plague deaths to date	15,312	13,369	
	Same date last year	69	75	284
	Total mortality same date 1896			72

a One European.

CHOLERA.

Attack	1
Death	1

PASSES ISSUED IN BOMBAY.

The Plague Committee have notified that passes for exemption from quarantine will be of little use when holders of them break their journey instead of proceeding direct to their respective destinations, and passes are only given after seven days spent in a camp of observation.

EXTENSION OF QUARANTINE AT POREBUNDER.

The Administrator of the Porebander State has informed the Port Officer, Bombay, that passengers arriving in Porebunder are now subjected to ten days' detention in the Observation Camp, instead of the five days' detention, as has been the case since the 13th October last.

QUARANTINE IN THE THANA DISTRICT.

Owing to the increase of plague in Bombay and its appearance in some villages in Thana district, quarantine camps have been started not only at Bandora, but also at Bassein, and Kasar Bazaar, in the Shahapur taluka, the first two intended against fugitives from Bombay and the last against people from the Nasik side.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

Assistant-Surgeon C. M. Rodrigues has been appointed in medical charge of Railway Inspection duty at Dhond, and Assistant Surgeon R. J. Kapadia at Manmad.

Surgeon-Captain G. S. Thomson, M.B., I.M.S., has been placed on plague duty under the orders of the Collector of Satara.

Surgeon-Major M. A. T. Collie, M.B., I.M.S., has been appointed to act as Medical Officer in charge of Plague Flying Column No. IX., Hubli, as a temporary measure.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

From the reports made by the medical officers of the various districts to the Plague Committee, yesterday morning, it appears that in the Fort District eight cases were detected and removed to the various hospitals. One case occurred in house No. 7, Apollo Street, and the patient, who was a European, was removed to the St. George's Hospital. Two deaths were recorded in the same district. Complaints of dead rats having been found in house No. 23, Elphinstone Circle, were attended to and the place was thoroughly disinfected. In the Mandvie ward nine cases of bubonic plague, four of suspicious fever, and one death were recorded. Three contacts were removed to the Wari Bunder camps. In C ward (north)—Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbarwada—fourteen cases and twelve deaths were recorded. In the same ward (south)—Market, Dhobie Talao, and Fanaswady—sixteen cases and eighteen deaths were reported. In D ward (east)—Girgaum and Khetwady—Dr. Foy removed a case of plague to Grant Road Hospital. Dr. Seervai examined a dead body in house No. 7, Falkland Road, and pronounced it to be a case of plague. He also removed a suspicious case of fever from house No. 12, Khetwady, 6th Lane, to the Arthur Road Hospital. In the same ward (west) Dr. Shroff examined a dead body in Tardeo Street and found it to be a case of plague. In B ward (east) five plague cases and four cases of suspicious fever were removed to hospitals. Three deaths from plague were also recorded in the same district. In the same ward (west) fifteen deaths were recorded, while sixteen plague cases and one case of suspicious fever were removed to hospitals. Twelve dead bodies were examined at several places in the district by the medical officer and the cause of death was attributed to plague. Thirteen contacts were removed to the Wari Bunder Camp. In the Parel and Mahim Districts two plague cases and three deaths due to the same disease were recorded.

HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Seventy-one deaths were yesterday recorded in the various plague hospitals, and 669 persons remaining under treatment.

OBSERVATION CAMPS.

Yesterday, 1,094 persons were detained under observation in the Modykhana Camp and 455 persons in the Wari Bunder Camp. The Narelwady Camp is still empty.

INFLUX AND EXODUS.

During the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, the number of persons who left Bombay and entered the city by sea and land was as follows:—Arrivals by sea 469, and by land through Mahim and Sion causeways 1,744, making a total of 2,213 persons. Departures by sea 1,898, and by land through Mahim and Sion causeways 1,811, making a total of 3,709 persons.

PROF. HAFFKINE'S INOCULATION.

The number of persons inoculated with Prof. Haffkine's prophylactic lymph in the "Khosro Lodge" bungalow at Nesbit Lane, belonging to his Highness the Aga Khan, yesterday was 201. The total to date is as under:—Khojas 2,595, and other nationalities 722;—grand total 3,317.

DAMAUN.

There has been no case of plague since the 25th ultimo at Kharewady, nor a fresh case at Dholar, during the last five days. His Excellency the Governor has, however, issued orders prohibiting any person from Lower Damaun or Fort of Upper Damaun to go to the city of Upper Damaun, nor are the people of the latter place allowed to enter the Fort or cross the creek. In Marwad Hospital there are two patients under Dr. Proenca's treatment. In the Portuguese quarantine at Dabel there are upwards of 40 persons who have arrived from Bombay and who are undergoing ten days' stay to be entitled to enter Damaun, while in the "observation sheds" at Chaila there are about 60 persons undergoing quarantine to cross the cordon.—In consequence of the interview the Governor had with Mr. Lely, the N. D. Commissioner, upwards of a week ago, at the "observation sheds" and communications from Mr. Sorabji Maseckji Damaunwala, special sheds have been erected at Chaila to accommodate machans (fisherwomen) and their dried fish. There are 500 machans, most of them belonging to Mr. Sorabji's village, Katharia, of Lower Damaun, desirous as usual of going to Nagar Haveli with their valuable stocks of dried fish to exchange them at the weekly fairs for grain and other provisions, and after obtaining the concession, that dried fish would be allowed to pass the cordon, through the indulgence of the Bombay Government. It is arranged between the cordon and Portuguese authorities that a batch of 60 machans should be admitted in the "special observation shed" along with their stock of fish for which a separate spacious depot is constructed, and that on their passing the cordon after the expiration of ten days, a second batch of 60 is to be admitted and so on until the number of 500 is exhausted. This arrangement is the outcome of more than six weeks' exertions of the Governor and Mr. Sorabji.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 18th January were published in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 17th, 4 feet, being of the same height as on the corresponding date last year. Rabi crops are flourishing except where they have been slightly damaged by blight in Kohistan and Ketti, by frost in Johi and by locusts in Shewan and Kotri. The agricultural stock are healthy. The fodder supply is good. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Shikarpur.—Rabi crops are generally flourishing, but slight damage has been caused by locusts in four talukas. Prices have slightly fallen. The fodder supply is sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Basal of kharif crops continues in two talukas. Rabi crops are in fair condition. The cattle are in good condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Threshing of kharif crops continue. Rabi crops are flourishing. The Begari, Nurwah and Sukkurwah are flowing fairly. Locusts have slightly injured crops at Shahdadpur. Fodder is sufficient. Prices of food-grains have fallen.

Thana and Panvel.—Harvesting and threshing of rice crops continue in two talukas. Rabi crops are in fair condition. Fodder is sufficient.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 15th January 1898).—Rabi and other standing crops are in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. The agricultural stock are in good condition. Prices are stationary. Jowari being 18 seers, bajri 15 seers, wheat 7 seers and rice, second sort 7 seers 40 tolas per rupee.

Panch Mahals.—Standing crops and agricultural stock are in good condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are stationary.

Kaira.—Standing crops are in good condition. The fodder supply is sufficient. The agricultural stock are healthy. The average price of bajri is 16 seers, of wheat 8 seers and of rice 9 seers per rupee.

Broach.—Standing crops are in good condition. The prospects and probable outturn of crops are good. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good.

Surat.—Reaping of jowari has been completed in the Olpad, Bardoli and Mandvi taluks and is in progress in the Chorasi and Jalalpore talukas. The condition of standing crops is good. The general prospects are good. The fodder supply is sufficient and the condition of agricultural stock is good.

Kandeish.—Picking of cotton and threshing of kharif crops are in progress. Rabi crops are in good condition. Ploughing for next season continues in a few places. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. Prices of bajri and rice have fallen while the price of jowari has slightly risen.

Nasik.—Threshing of kharif crops is in progress throughout the district. Rabi crops are good. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. Prices are stationary.

Colaba (Bombay)—Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 12th, 13th and 15th, 2° warm on 14th, 4° warm on 16th, 3° warm on 17th and 18th. Rainfall in all normal throughout the week. Abnormal wind from south east on 12th and 18th, from east from 13th to 16th and from east south-east on 17th.

Thana.—Threshing of rice is in progress in the Dahanu Taluka. The state of rabi crops is good. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. Prices of rice at Dahanu are 9 seers 34 tolas, at Panvel and Khalapur has risen by 4 and 40 tolas respectively; elsewhere it is stationary. The fodder supply is sufficient. The agricultural stock are healthy.

Ratnagiri.—Summer crops are in fair condition. The cattle are in good condition. The prices of food-grains are stationary.

Poona.—There has been no rain throughout the district. Rabi crops are generally good except jowari which has been damaged by blight in the Sirur, Indapur, Purandhar and Bhimthadi talukas. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is generally sufficient. Prices of jowari and bajri have slightly fallen in the Haveli, Maval, Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas.

Ahmednagar.—Standing crops are in fair condition except jowari which has been affected by blight and excessive cold in the greater part of the district. Preparation of land for the next season is in progress in some places. The condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock is good. The average price of jowari is 12 seers 2½ tolas per rupee.

Sholapur.—Rain is much wanted for the jowari and other rabi crops, which are withering in some places owing to excessive cold. Land is being prepared for the next season in the Pandharpur Taluka. The supply of grass is sufficient. The agricultural stock are in good condition. There is a slight fall in the price of jowari in the Sholapur, Barsi, Madha and Pandharpur talukas; elsewhere it is stationary. The price of Sholapur jowari is 10 seers 11 chataks per rupee.

Satara.—Rabi crops are doing well in some places where they have not been damaged by cold and blight. Preparation of land for the next season continues. The agricultural stock are in good condition.

Bijapur.—There has been no rain during the week. Harvesting and threshing of tur crop are in progress in the Bagevadi, Bagalkot, Muddebihal and Badami talukas. Rabi crops are in fair condition. Reaping of wheat and gram crops has been commenced in some places in the Bijapur and Bagevadi talukas. The fodder supply is fair. The condition of agricultural stock is good. The average price of food-grains is 16 seers 10 chataks per rupee.

Belgaum.—There has been no rain during the week. Reaping of early crops has been completed. Late crops are thriving. The average price of jowari is 18 seers per rupee. The condition of artizans and labourers and of cattle is good. The supplies of fodder, water and food are sufficient.

Dharwar.—There has been no rain during the week. The condition of agricultural stock and of standing crops is fair. Slight damage has been caused by easterly winds to cotton and jowari in some places and to wheat and gram in Mundargi and Ron. The price of jowari is 18 seers 13 chataks per rupee.

Kanara.—Rice harvest continues. Sowing of second crop continues. The agricultural stock are in good condition.

Rajkot.—Irrigation of wheat and sugarcane is in progress. The average prices of wheat, bajri, jowari and gram are 9 seers 14 tolas, 12 seers, 15 seers and 13 seers 10 tolas respectively per rupee. The prices of food-grains are gradually falling.

Wadhwan.—Bajri sells at 13 and jowari at 15 seers per rupee.

Baroda.—The agricultural stock and standing crops are in fair condition. Rabi sowings continue in parts of the Amreli Division. Cotton picking continues in the Baroda Division. Poppy plants are in good condition and their outturn is estimated at 14 annas in the rupee. The price of bajri is 28, of wheat 10, of superior rice 13 and of inferior rice 20 pounds per British rupee.

AFTER many years discussion the French Government is fathering a scheme for the demolition of the fortifications of Paris from the Seine to the Porte de Flandres, a stretch of about eight miles. If the Chamber ratifies the proposal, the completion of the scheme will greatly benefit Paris, by removing a boundary which militates against the extension of the French capital. It is proposed to form a zone of public squares and new roads outside the boundary, and this, the "Builder" anticipates, will cause a lowering of house rents in Paris.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, is produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 9d. per bottle

CONVICTS' CAREERS.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURES.

A PARIS correspondent writes:—Jack Sheppard, Cartouche, and many other convicts of renown have been thrown into the shade by Placide Schouppe, who, together with his accomplice, an Italian named Pini, was one of the most skilful burglars to be found in Paris or elsewhere. Schouppe was a Belgian by birth, but his exploits were perpetrated chiefly in France. Arrested in Paris in 1889 with his faithful friend Pini, he was sentenced to ten years' hard labour, and transported to Guiana in the company of his accomplice. After a twelvemonth in prison he escaped from the penitentiary of Saint-Laurent, together with Pini and another convict of Roumanian origin. All the funds the three possessed amounted to only 400 francs. They crossed the Maroni and penetrated into the wild forests of Guiana. The fugitives had carried away with them some old bayonets, which they fixed to branches, and thus armed they passed through countries entirely unknown to them. At length they reached Dutch Guiana, but here they fell into the hands of a band of pillagers, who stripped them of all they had, and proposed to give them up to the French authorities in order to obtain the reward in such cases. Schouppe, however, managed to soften the heart of the chief of the band, who set them free.

A few days after, while in the midst of a forest, they were surprised by the sudden fall of night, which is common in those latitudes. Before they had time to light a bonfire, the roaring of wild beasts reached their ears. Schouppe and his comrades kept close to one another, ready to repel an attack. Suddenly a tiger bounded on them, killed the Roumanian convict, and wounded Schouppe. Soon the fire which the fugitives had lit began to flame, and the beasts withdrew. At daybreak Schouppe and Pini resumed their journey, and arrived at a plantation, where they found employment during several weeks. Having earned a little money, Schouppe one afternoon, leaving Pini alone, went to a neighbouring village to buy some clothes, as since their escape they had been obliged to wear the prison costume. During his absence a drama took place on the plantation. The Dutch guards, while going their rounds, approached towards Pini, asked him where he came from, and if he had papers to show. The Italian was confused, and seeing himself on the point of being arrested he tried to run away. One of the guards shot at him, and wounded him in the leg. As soon as his wound was cured he was handed over to the French authorities, who took him back to the penitentiary from which he had escaped.

Schouppe, being informed of what had occurred at the plantation, changed his course, and after a few day's exploration, he reached Paramaribo, where he embarked on a small ship on its way to Vera Cruz. Our hero now believed himself safe, but, alas! his trials were not yet over. The vessel was caught in a storm, and everybody was drowned save Schouppe and another voyager. The two landed on a small island, where they suffered like martyrs from the torrid climate. Without food or clothing, on the fourth day the companion of the convict died from privation. On the same day, Schouppe, who was a stronger man, perceived a vessel a short distance from the island. He made signals which were responded to, and was taken on board. The ship soon arrived at Vera Cruz, and Schouppe at once went to the English Consul, who, it is said, paid his passage to Liverpool.

Some weeks later, Schouppe repaired to Belgium, where he resumed his old profession of burglar. It was he who pillaged the Chateau of the Comte de Biandro, and various other privately mansions. The French police, who had been informed of his escape followed his track. In 1893, the French detectives arrested him at Brussels. The Belgian Government, too happy to have the famous robber in their hands, refused to grant his extradition, and sent him before the Belgian Assizes, where he was condemned to five years' imprisonment. His time having been served, he decided to come to Paris, where, to use his own words, "he had plenty of work to do." The police were at once on the lookout for him. They went to the Northern Railway Station, hoping to arrest him on his arrival, but he gave them the slip. Dressed as an English clergyman, he passed under the very nose of the police without arousing their suspicion. Search was then made in Paris, and he was arrested at Montmartre, and conveyed to prison, for several offences so far unpunished.

Without having in the annals of crime the same notoriety as Placide Schouppe, Arthur Boringer has a great many audacious exploits and strange adventures down to his account. Before he was sent to prison for killing a man at Nantes, he had already been sentenced seventeen times for various offences. For his last crime he was condemned to ten years' transportation, but the culprit, whose strength is only equalled by his audacity, made up his mind to shorten them. And so he did. Only three months after his arrival in Cayenne he managed to escape, after having, half-killed one warder and strangled another. He returned to Paris, but was soon arrested. This time he was sent to Guiana. Boringer, however, was not the man to remain long in the penitentiary of Saint-Laurent. One day he succeeded in eluding the vigilance of his gaolers, and ran away. For more than two months he wandered about the immense forests feeding on what he could find, and fearing every moment to be devoured by the wild beasts which infest the country. Finally, after seventy days of this life of suffering and adventure, he was rescued by an English missionary to whom he related his story. Desirous of converting him, the good man brought him back to Europe, but he had no sooner reached London than he robbed his benefactor of everything he possessed, including his clerical garments, in which he disguised himself, and went to Holland, where he again distinguished himself by dangerous robberies. After committing several burglaries in Belgium, he returned to Paris, in the hope of turning the fetes of Christmas and the New Year to his account, but he was disappointed. The police caught him while he was in the act of picking a lady's pocket on the Place de l'Hotel de Ville. It required no fewer than eight policemen to take him to prison.

A REMARKABLE OAK TREE.

AN extraordinary discovery, exciting considerable interest in antiquarian circles in Lancashire and Cheshire, has been made at Stockport. During the excavations in the construction of sewage works for the town some workmen came across what has since proved to be a massive oak tree, with two immense branches. Professor Boyd Dawkins, the well-known antiquary, is of opinion that the tree is one of the giants of prehistoric times, and he says that the tree is certainly 10,000 years old. The Corporation of Stokport are at a loss what to do with the gigantic fossil, which is supposed to weigh about 40 tons, and as it is necessary that it should be removed a proposal has been made to blow it up with dynamite. This has aroused the indignation of a large section of the public, who presented the following petition to the Corporation:—

"That there is a valuable tree of old oak at present lying upon and exposed in the gravel on and within their property. That the quality in colour, grain, and solidity is better than any that can be bought in the open market. That for artistic work alone it is greatly to be treasured, for nothing in this country is to be obtained of such magnificent dimensions. That it contains within itself sufficient material to make the furniture for any public building or town hall which may be erected for the public benefit within our borough. That it only requires lifting from its bed, which in the opinion of competent geologists may be roughly estimated as 15,000 years of occupation. That private effort has failed to achieve its removal. That its destruction would be a public loss and an artistic calamity. That your representatives in council be and are hereby requested to conserve for the borough this grant of Nature to her sons and daughters, whose signatures are hereby affixed."

The corporation have reserved their decision, and in the meantime efforts are being made by local antiquarians and others to bring pressure to bear upon the council to preserve the tree for the benefit of the town and the country. It is believed that no discovery of such importance has hitherto been made in this country, and this being so it is hoped that those interested in such matters throughout the country will lend assistance towards preserving the tree.

A FLORENCE MYSTERY.

A STRANGE case has been occupying the police authorities in Florence lately. On the night of the 3rd inst. (writes the "Daily News" correspondent) a young Swiss theological student was accosted near the Uffizi Gallery by a strange lady, deeply veiled and dressed in black, who was leading by the hand a little child about three years of age. The lady stated that she had lost her purse and begged the student (Herr Specher) to take care of her child for a few moments, while she went to look for it. She then disappeared in the darkness, and has never been heard of since. Herr Specher's state of mind may well be imagined when, after a long and fruitless search for the mysterious lady, he found himself with a child abandoned upon his hands. Not knowing what to do with it, he took it home, when he discovered in one of the pockets of its warm coat a letter addressed to the unknown person who should chance to have the child consigned to him. This letter, which earnestly entreated the reader to care for and take charge of the child indefinitely, clearly showed that the woman had meant to abandon it. Diligent inquiries have everywhere been made, but without success, and the identity of the child cannot be discovered. The few words it speaks are German. Many people have offered to adopt the child (a boy), among others, Herr Specher's father, but the Municipal authorities here have not as yet given their consent to its adoption by anyone. The case has excited much interest in Italy. The punishment in that country for child abandonment is two and a half years' imprisonment.

NIKALSAIN.*

MR. A. D. INNES writes in the *Westminster*:—When Mrs. Steel published her famous novel "On the Face of the Waters" it appears that the British public made a discovery. It was revealed to them that the storming of Delhi had been the grand crisis of the Mutiny. Their previous ignorance was not the fault of the historians; but popular history is learnt from the romancers; and the romancers found Outram and Havelock more interesting subjects than Nicholson and Baird-Smith.

Now, however the heroic figure of the dauntless John Nicholson has been restored to the popular eye; and in good time comes Captain Trotter's admirable biography. The work before us has its blemishes, no doubt. Occasionally a popular verdict is endorsed with some hastiness, as in the references to Lord Gough; the author is a trifle too much disposed to believe that Dalhousie could do no wrong; in the concluding chapters of the work—never, though, during the first five-sixths of the book—there are signs of the *furor biographicus* which, according to Macaulay, assails every biographer. Yet it is hardly imaginable that the biography of such a man in such times should be altogether free from such defects; Captain Trotter has been so infinitely more successful in avoiding them than the vast majority of writers in similar fields that we can only murmur a mild regret that he has not quite attained the unique position of avoiding them altogether.

Nicholson was, in fact, a hero of what may be called the Carlyle type; a man absolutely self-reliant and dauntless, heedless of minor issues, defiant of authority over him, stamping on insubordination in others, ruthless on occasion, swift in judgment and in action, not given to irrelevant speech. At the age of nineteen he received his baptism of fire at Ghuzni; four years later he fought through the Sutlej campaign; at five-and-twenty he was ruling a province swarming with turbulent soldiers, where nothing that a European can recognise as government had been known before. Then for months at the head of his own native levies, who had learnt to worship him, he helped to hold in check the magnificent Sikh soldiery, and fought through that second sanguinary campaign which terminated in the annexation of the Punjab. For the next eight years he was in one district or another of the newly-conquered State, as deputy-commissioner or sub-commissioner, dealing out justice with strong and fearless hand, crushing disorder relentlessly, straining the patience of John Lawrence, scornful of "red tape," feared and adored by the wild races it was his business to curb; with a quaint interlude, when he went home on furlough and played knight-errant on his way—a truly congenial part. Then came the crowning days, when half Hindostan broke into flame. In the Punjab the vigour and prompt daring of the picked band who represented the sovereign power nipped the Mutiny in the bud. Neville Chamberlain, commander of the frontier force, was despatched to Delhi; Nicholson was placed at the head of the Punjab movable column, and marched it to Delhi after Chamberlain. There his inspiring personality and his indomitable will made themselves immediately felt. To him and to Baird Smith primarily it was due that General Wilson gave a reluctant assent to the tremendous hazard of the storming of Delhi—the titanic struggle which broke the back of the rebellion at the cost of John Nicholson's life.

Nicholson was sixteen years old when he landed in India, a cadet in the Bengal Army. Eighteen years had hardly passed when he was laid in a soldier's grave. Not to many men is it given to achieve in a life of less than thirty-five years such fame as John Nicholson won as a soldier and a ruler of men.

Nicholson's chief defect was his fiery temper. When he was seventeen he wanted to fight a duel. When he was nineteen the small garrison of Ghuzni, of which he was a member, were forced to surrender by the Afghans; their captors made them hand over their watches, purses, and so on. One more a locket to which he attached great value, and on being ordered to give it up, "lost his temper and flung it at the head of the Sirdar," with the lucky result that it was restored to him. Later on, the same fiery temper led him into a quarrel with one of his closest friends, Neville Chamberlain; and to it also we may fairly attribute a death-bed saying of his, better forgotten, which has been strangely and unfortunately perpetuated.

The fiery temper was in keeping with that imperious will which made him so convincing a master and so harassing a subordinate. For Henry Lawrence he had a whole-hearted devotion with every other chief he more than occasionally—as John Lawrence's phrase—"ran rusty." To the wild hillmen and rude tribesmen of the plains he was a demigod. A real genuine religious sect was founded, who called themselves "Nikalsainis," literally worshippers him as a god, and prayed and sang hymns to him at a distance when they found that they came within reach of their irate deity their reward was a severe castigation. Very curious was the end of the Nikalsainis. When they heard that their hero was dead they came together to lament, and one of them stood forth and said there was no gain from living in a world that no longer held Nikalsain. So he cut his throat deliberately and died. Another stepped forward, and said that was not the way to serve their great *Guru*: that if they ever hoped to see him again in a future state, and to please him whilst they lived, they must learn to worship Nikalsain's God. So they betook themselves to Peshawur, and most of them, after a year's teaching, were baptised. Truly a striking if unusual example of unintentional mission work!

From end to end Captain Trotter's book is full of thrilling events. Almost at the opening is the desperate struggle for life at Ghuzni, when Nicholson and Lord with a few sepoys were cut off in one house, fought for two days, and finally escaped to their comrades by dropping through a hole which they cut with their bayonets. In 1848, when Chutter Singh was stirring up revolt in the North-West districts of the Punjab, it was learned that the Sikhs might seize the important fort of Attok and declare against Government. Nicholson, down with fever, was told of the danger. "'Never mind the fever,' he said, 'I will start to-night.' . . . During that night he covered the fifty miles that lay between Peshawar and the Indus opposite Attok. On the morning of the 10th he crossed the river and rode up to the gates of the fortress, just in time to prevent the plotters inside, from closing it against them. 'Ab that time, he wrote, 'I had not more than thirty men with me.'"

A few pages later we find him, with 700 raw levies facing a strong regiment of Sikh infantry with two guns, and hurling them into submission, and then, with a mere handful of men attempting to rush a tower held by the insurgents. The attempt failed, because on arrival it turned out that twelve feet of wall had to be climbed before an entry could be effected, and there were no ladders. The only available explanation of his escaping with life is that the fever had spoilt the aim of the enemy!

Later on, when the turbulent district of Bunnu was entrusted to him as deputy commissioner, "nothing seemed to tire him. A ride of twenty or thirty miles before breakfast to visit a boundary or scene of a crime in no way interfered with his working on in court through a long summer day with the thermometer over 90." A Peshawari said of him, "You could hear the ring of his horse's hoofs from Attok to the Khaibar."

The tales of his daring, his energy, his resourcefulness, are endless; we desire only to invite everyone who reads this review to take the earliest opportunity of reading Captain Trotter's book. They will find in it not only an admirable portrait of Nicholson himself, but a very viv

PURELY PERSONAL.

THERE is an interesting interview with Marie Corelli in the January "Lady's Realm." It contains the following letter, written by the late Laureate in acknowledging the receipt of a copy of Miss Corelli's "Ardath":—Aldworth, Haslemere, Surrey.—Dear Madam,—I thank you very heartily for your kind letter and your gift of "Ardath," a remarkable work and a truly powerful creation. You do well, in my opinion, not to care for Fame. Modern fame is too often a crown of thorns, and brings all the coarseness and vulgarity of the world upon you. I sometimes wish I had never written a line.—Yours, Tennyson.

Prophecy is often rendered absurd by the event; but it is not often that one comes across quite so ludicrous a disparity between forecast and fact as the following. Turning over the old numbers of "Chambers's Journal," we come across an article (May 20, 1837) on the project of penny postage, then under discussion. Says the writer:—We consider this one of the most visionary schemes ever put forth. Mr. Hill, like most political economists, commits the blunder of making no allowance for the passions, the feelings, the habits, and the stupidities of mankind. Imagine everyone having to buy stamps beforehand for his letters, or having to pay a penny with every letter posted! . . . Looking at human society as at present existing, we are sure that it would never work. How many present-day criticisms of new ideas will read equally comically with this in sixty years' time?

"The Irish Ecclesiastical Journal" tells a good story: "Last week an Irish bishop was driving home to his hotel in the city from a suburb of Dublin, with a lady and one of the junior clergy as his escort. It was late at night, dark, windy, and rainy, and the cab-man drove away merrily, but after some peculiar turnings, and ten minutes' driving, the cab was returning whence it had started. The wherefore was evident, as the cabby was drunk. However, home had to be reached, and his lordship, a man of action, jumped out of the cab, mounted the box, and drove at a good round pace into town. On reaching his destination the right reverend prelate said he thought he ought to be paid, a sentiment in which the cabby acquiesced with the utmost good humour, but pocketed his fare notwithstanding. "To be driven home by a bishop on a cab," adds our contemporary, "falls not to the lot of many curates, and is surely worth recording."

Mr. R. S. Neville, a tobacco expert from America, arrived at Sydney the other day, on his way to fulfil an engagement with the Queensland Government. Asked by an interviewer as to the effects of smoking, Mr. Neville made answer:—Over-indulgence does have a harmful effect with some people, but so does excess in anything for that matter. I know men living active lives who smoke all day, and who claim to feel no ill effects from it. At all events, there is very little to fear in moderate smoking. Look at literary men (he goes on); you will find that the majority will tell you that moderate smoking makes the brain active, inspires them, helps them to concentrate their thoughts. You go to a man, by the way, and ask him a question that takes some thinking; he will almost invariably scratch his head, and then turn to his tobacco pouch and light his pipe before he answers you. He added, referring to his own countrymen, that chewing, though perhaps a dirty habit, is far more healthy than smoking. This will be news to many.

Some further reminiscences of Sir Henry Irving's dog Fussy have been gleaned by "Lady Betty," of the Stock-Keeper, from Miss Ellen Terry, who originally owned him. Fussy had the most extraordinary aversion to the play of Charles I. Once, in America, when Charles I. was being played, Fussy suddenly made his appearance on the stage and crawled up to Miss Terry, who said vigorously, "Go away, Fussy!" He then crawled across to Sir Henry Irving, who also ordered him off, but Fussy crawled on his stomach to the children at the back of the stage. The Americans took it all as part of the play, and thought the dog so cute—but it was only an anguished mind. At last things came to such a pitch that when in the Brooklyn Theatre Fussy saw the dresses for that play laid out, he bolted right away across the bridge straight to Miss Ellen Terry's house in New York, nor could he be induced ever to appear until the curtain was down. Fussy (Miss Terry's interviewer adds) is said to have had a liking for postage stamps, and on one occasion he is believed to have swallowed £5 worth of this delicacy, for they were never seen again, and Fussy never denied it. Miss Ellen Terry's parrot, Mr. Pigott, is, with delightful inconsequence, known familiarly as Nell. Miss Terry had acquired it, says her interviewer in the *Stock-Keeper* for the sake of its green hue, its mauve head, scarlet beak, and pink breast, and it had just arrived, but its accomplishments were an absolutely unknown quantity. Sir Henry Irving called, and Miss Terry said, "This is a marvellous bird, talks beautifully!" and placed it on Sir Henry's finger. Quoth the bird instantly, "Henry!"—and its fame was secured. It only knew two words, and this was one of them. Thus is the bubble repusation won at the parrot's mouth.

The services rendered by Lord Russell of Killowen to the borough of Hackney, in the Town Hall of which his portait in oils is to be unveiled on February 10, are not merely political, although for many years his lordship represented the Southern Division in Parliament. In the acquisition of the Hackney Marshes—a fine piece of land of nearly 350 acres in extent—for the purposes of a recreation ground for the people, Lord Russell evinced the warmest interest, and in other local questions affecting the welfare of the whole borough, and not merely of his own constituency, such as the amelioration of the lot of the unemployed, the settlement of the dispute over the Sir John Cass charity, and many others, he was ever one of the most active participators.

The *Glasgow News* publishes reproductions of the signboard designed by the Princess Louise for Rosneath Inn, where she and the Marquis of Lorne usually reside when in the North. Part of the hotel is reserved for them; the public are eligible for the rest. As to the signboard, a ship is on the one side and letterpress on the other.

In a lecture at Inveraray the other evening on "What is Science?" the Duke of Argyll gave it as his view that Darwin was not so much opposed to teleological or theological explanations of the creation of life as many people supposed, and certainly not so much as most of his followers are. In support of this, his Grace narrated an interview he had with Darwin in the last year of his life. His attention having been directed to some specially remarkable adaptation of organs to function, Darwin said, looking very grave for a moment, "Sometimes the vision of design in nature comes upon me with overpowering force, but at other times it seems to vanish." He seemed, continued the Duke, so immersed in secondary causes that he was unable to discern primary causes.

By the death of the Hon. A. Kennerley, who was Premier of Tasmania from 1873 to 1876, the colony loses one who had long enjoyed the confidence of his countrymen. Mr. Kennerley was a most generous supporter of local charities, and an active member of the Church of England, and his integrity and benevolence were so highly esteemed that before becoming Premier he had been four times Mayor of Hobart. Although he had been in feeble health for some time, owing to a series of paralytic strokes, the first of which he received 25 years ago, the deceased statesman reached the ripe age of 88. He had, however, taken no active part in political matters for many years.

We regret to announce the death of Sir J. Rogers Jennings, which occurred at Minster Lea, Reigate. Sir John, who was knighted by the Queen in person at the opening ceremony in connection with the People's Palace in 1887, was the posthumous son of Mr. D. Jennings, (Master of the Drapers' Company an 1810—an office to which Sir John himself was appointed in the year he received the honour of knighthood. For many years he resided at Wanstead, where after being admitted a solicitor in 1846, he held the offices of Clerk to the Local Board of Health and Vestry Clerk. He also practised as a solicitor in the City, and for many years took a great interest in educational matters.

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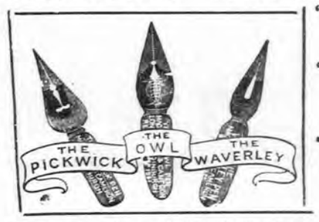

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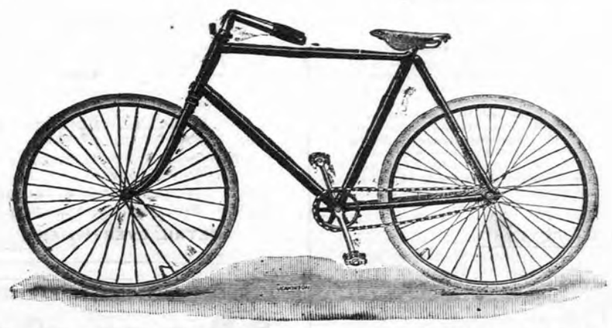

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